"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers early, fair, cooler late today; tomorrow fair, shifting winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,025. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

GERMANS HANDICAPPED IN EFFORT TO BEGIN NEW DRIVE; ARTILLERY CONTINUES ACTIVE BUT INFANTRY HOLDS OFF; BAKER DENIES OUR TROOPS ARE TO BE KEPT FROM BATTLE

SCHWAB PLANS 60% INCREASE IN SHIP PROGRAM

Believes Nation Should Enlarge Plants and Increase the Proposed Production.

SEES NO STEEL SHORTAGE

Labor, He Says, Is Meeting the Country's Call and Supplies Will Be Forthcoming.

WANTS WORK RUSHED NOW

Advantage, He Says, Should Be Taken of Favorable Weather to Increase Shipyard Facilities.

Before leaving this city last night for Washington, Charles M. Schwab, Director General of the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation, said that it was his intention to speed up the Government's shipbuilding program.

It was hoped, he said, to increase it by at least 50 and possibly 60 per cent. He added that he did not want to be in the position of making promises or of prophesying, but simply desired to tell what it was planned to do.

"The vital necessity for ships we all realize," he said, "and I am in favor of increasing present plans so that we will get 50 or 60 per cent. greater results. Of course to do that we would have to enlarge the capacity of the plants building them, and there is no reason why that should not be done. We have the material and the men, and we have the patriotic incentive to do the task well."

"Now is the time when we should build and not wait until later as we did last year. We are going to employ every energy in increasing the country's tonnage. As soon as I saw the necessity for more tonnage than we had originally provided for I asked at once for greater facilities and I propose to have the work started before the Winter sets in. The demand for vessels is greater than was ever contemplated, and we should take advantage of the present season to get the work started. It is by doing that that we are going to be able to add 60 per cent. more tonnage to the program and, furthermore, put the hulls in the water."

In line with the plan to speed up the ship building program, it was said that vessels of larger capacity then some of those originally planned might be constructed. The demand, Mr. Schwab said, was for all kinds of ships in the minimum of time. Asked whether he thought wooden ships were profitable to build for the transatlantic trade, Mr. Schwab said their construction was part of the plan to meet the demand. They met the emergency, he said, although, he added, wooden ships would not attract capital as a permanent investment.

"There is no question of men and material," he continued. "Labor is nobly doing the work and will continue to do it. The men must be well housed and cared for. Of course, in working out the plan for increased efficiency, the work will best be done where labor is to be found, and for this reason we are scattering the work about. Therefore, I have paid particular attention to the plants where there is opportunity for enlargement."

"No matter how many ships you build," Mr. Schwab continued, "they are useless unless there are engines, boilers, and accessories for them. The building of engines and accessories is therefore of vital importance and the work has not been overlooked. We must enlarge our plans for engine building and the construction of accessories.

"I do not contemplate any trouble in obtaining the necessary steel. I believe that production will increase to meet the demand. The two disturbing questions are those of fuel and transportation. Here, however, we are meeting with hearty co-operation and I think these questions will be met and satisfactorily answered."

Mr. Schwab commented favorably upon the work that had been done at the Federal shipyards on the Hackensack River near Newark, owned by the United States Steel Corporation. Nine months ago the site was a marsh. The first pile for the ways was driven on Aug. 6. It was pointed out that the yard now has ways for ten 9,000-ton vessels, a fitting basin, railroads, shops, and other facilities.

Mr. Schwab said he had just completed a two day's inspection of the yards in the New York and Delaware River districts. The work of increasing the capacity of the yards had already been undertaken, he said, and from now on all phases of the work were to be speeded up.

"I know of no obstacle," he said, "in the way of an enlarged program. All conditions seem to favor us and we will devote ourselves to the task that lies before us."

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World," 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

Britain Also to Terminate All Present Trade Treaties

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—Bonar Law made an important announcement yesterday in the House of Commons in answering questions on the economic policy of Great Britain and her Allies. In reply to Sir Edward Carson he said that in order to leave their country's hands free for the time when peace arrived the French Government had denounced all commercial conventions containing the general clause regarding the most favored nations, and that in view of the probable scarcity of raw material after the war and the necessity for providing for the needs of the British Empire and her Allies the British Government intended to adopt a similar course.

The news of the French Government's decision to terminate its trade treaties was published in a special cable dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES on April 29.

URGE 25% INCREASE IN RAILROAD RATES

McAdoo's Advisers Say That $750,000,000 Added Expenses Necessitate It.

EARLY ACTION PREDICTED

Director General Expected to Make New Schedules Effective Within Six Weeks.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Estimates made today by Railroad Administration officials indicate that an increase of at least 25 per cent. in freight and passenger rates will be necessary this year to meet the higher costs of fuel, wages, equipment, and other operating expenses, now set at between $800,000,000 and $750,000,000 more than last year.

Recommendations that rates be raised by approximately this percentage has been made to Director General McAdoo by his advisers. He is expected to act within the next six weeks and to put increases into effect immediately. Shippers will be permitted to appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission under the Railroads act, and final decision will be with President Wilson.

Such an increase as is proposed would be the biggest in the history of American railways, as the percentage is larger than any ever sought by the railways under private management, and would apply alike to the entire country. Both class and commodity schedules would be affected.

Rate experts of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railroad Administration are now at work on new schedules. Any increases to be ordered would be arranged in a manner to preserve rate relationship between communities and regions, officials said today, so that industries and commercial interests would be subject to the same degree of rate competition as at present. Passenger fares would be raised under the plan suggested to about 3 cents a mile from the existing general rate of a little less than 2½ cents.

Increases May Yield $900,000,000.

The proposed increases, it is estimated, would yield about $900,000,000—$700,000,000 in freight and $200,000,000 in passenger revenues. This would leave a margin above the estimated increase in operating expenses eventually; but since the new rates would not go into effect until the year was half over, their yield would fall several hundred million dollars short of meeting the expected deficit this year.

It is roughly estimated by Railroad Administration officials that the roads this year will spend between $800,000,000 and $850,000,000 more for wages than last year, between $120,000,000 and $150,000,000 more for coal, and between $180,000,000 and $250,000,000 more for cars, locomotives, rails, ties, terminal facilities, barges for inland waterways, and other supplies and equipment. These figures may be lowered by later developments; but officials who have studied the situation closely are inclined to believe that they are more likely to prove higher.

The estimate of increased wages is based on the probability that the Director General will approve a general scheme of higher pay for workmen in accordance with the Railroad Wage Commission's recommendations, which called for an addition of $300,000,000 to the $2,000,000,000 payroll of last year.

Although the question of the exact prices the railroads are to pay for coal under Government operation has not been settled, officials in charge of purchases are said to have decided that it will be necessary to pay at least 65 cents more a ton than under contracts now expiring. The railroads' coal consumption amounts to about 175,000,000 tons a year.

The cost of extensions and betterments, particularly at terminals, now being planned, can be determined at this time only in most general terms, but officials point out that the financial burden of these will be felt within six

Continued on Page Eight.

HOTEL HARGRAVE, 112 West 72d St.—Sunny rooms, large closets. Room and bath, $2 a day and up.—Advt.

AUSTRIAN PLEA FOR EARLY PEACE ANGERS GERMANS

Burian Speech Creates a Rift as Kaisers Meet to Frame Closer Alliance.

PLEDGES EMPEROR CHARLES

Vienna "on the Lookout" for General Negotiations Whenever Possible.

ERZBERGER FLAYS JUNKERS

Emperors Prep ring New Agreement on Political, Economic, and Military Lines.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, May 12.—Hardly have the Pan German shouts of relief and joy regarding the retirement of the alleged peace lover, Count Czernin, died down when his successor as Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Baron Burian, has angered the Fatherland's Junkers, who are now strongly protesting against another Austrian peace offensive.

In a speech the other day Baron Burian said:

"It is to be hoped that the Bucharest peace will be followed whenever possible by general negotiations which will result in giving a rest to the humanity of the whole world, suffering after nearly four years of war. Our King has made use of every possibility of peace, and today it is still his determination and will to utilize every opportunity to conclude an honorable, lasting peace by understanding. We are on the lookout for peace without being limited by certain formulae."

This naturally arouses Pan German ire, and the Tägliche Rundschau, for example, asks if there is any connection between this new peace offensive and the attack on the German Chancellor by the July peace resolution party, an attack which, it thinks, would appear to have been designed to prepare the ground in Germany for Baron Burian's coming action.

The attack on the Chancellor referred to was that of Herr Erzberger the other day in the Main Committee of the Reichstag, when, in a motion, after severe criticism of the Government, he demanded inter alia that all political and economic questions in the East should only be dealt with by the Chancellor on the lines previously decided upon. Erzberger had considerable support in the committee for this attack on the astounding manner in which the Government is abdicating its functions to the uncontrolled military authorities. The motion was eventually withdrawn, but it will probably come up again in an open sitting of the Reichstag.

Von Payer, the Democratic Vice Chancellor, has let it be known that he will resign if the motion is persisted in. There is a great deal of crisis talk in political circles and Vorwärts throws over the Government completely, together with von Payer, who is accused of now supporting the military party against the Government. It refers bitterly to the deception caused in the masses of the people by the prophecies indulged in by all, up to the highest circles, regarding an early and successful conclusion of the war, and says that the people now believe that the Pan Germans and annexationists are thoroughly on top again.

The Cologne Volkszeitung defends Count von Hertling on the highly original ground that, having concluded four treaties of peace, his reputation has so risen that he alone has the best chance of bringing about a satisfactory peace in the west. The political situation, too, is made more serious by the certainty with which Germania, an inspired organ, proclaims that the equal franchise

Continued on Page Two.

Kaiser Demands That Austria Open a Drive Against Italy

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—It is understood here that at the interview between the Kaiser and the Austrian Emperor at German Grand Headquarters on Friday the Kaiser insisted upon a big Austrian offensive being launched against Italy simultaneously with the next German attack on the Anglo-French front. Charles, it is added, has no alternative but to obey the Kaiser's instructions. It is known that the transport of Austrian troops to the Trentino has increased tremendously, while part of the Austrian heavy artillery in France has been sent southward. Austrian soldiers on leave have been recalled, and the prisoners speak of large concentrations of troops on the Piave and elsewhere. An Austrian offensive, therefore, is believed to be imminent, despite the disquieting state of affairs in Austria, where the Slav populations have taken a very threatening attitude.

GERMANS CONCEAL MAIMED IN DRIVE

War Cripples Are Hidden from Public View in Big Towns of the Empire.

SOLDIERS EVADE SERVICE

Seek Arrest to Avoid Return to Front—Food Conditions Bad, but People Can't Resist.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 13.—Persons who have recently arrived in Holland from Germany, with whom THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has talked, appear to agree that, although the food situation and other conditions are bad and are likely to become worse, except for grain from the Ukraine, and although the people want peace, the great war chiefs will continue their campaign of conquest and sacrifice, and the people are powerless.

The latest war loan was advertised everywhere as a "peace and victory loan" in railway carriages, shops, and other places, with pictures of peaceful landscapes, peace doves, and farmers tilling the soil. The peace was promised in two months and is now promised in "a few months."

Soldiers will do anything to avoid returning to the front, and even commit crimes in order to go to prison. The severely wounded from the present offensive are intentionally hidden from the public view, and, in fact, few cripples are seen in the big towns, although blind men walk about, led by dogs.

Great Strike Is Expected.

A great strike is predicted for August. Many soldiers no longer conceal their hatred for Hindenburg and the Kaiser. In June the meat ration is to be reduced by half, likewise the butter and margarine ration.,

The mother of five children about to be repatriated to England thus describes her average meals of the last six months in Northern Germany:

"We had two slices of bread each for breakfast, sometimes jam, but no coffee or tea. Our midday meal consisted of potatoes and turnips, and the evening meal was again two slices of bread. I had a quarter of a liter of skim milk for five children three times a week by the doctor's order.

"The meat ration in our town was

Continued on Page Two.

Two Premiers Escape Raider in Pacific; Ship With Australasians Aboard Damaged

A PACIFIC PORT, May 13.—The right honorable William Morris Hughes, Premier of Australia, arrived here today with a party of Australian officials en route to a war conference in London.

Passengers on the vessel said a German raider had attacked and damaged the British transport on which the Premier sailed.

It was asserted that following the attack the damaged transport returned to the port from which she sailed. The Premier and his party caught a train to another port and boarded the steamship which brought them here.

With Premier Hughes are William Ferguson Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand; Joseph Ward, labor leader and former Premier of New Zealand, and Robert Curran.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—It was said tonight in an official quarter that the report that the steamship on which the Australian Prime Minister crossed the Pacific had been attacked by a German raider was news. There had been no prior report, it was said, that a German raider was in the Pacific.

The Navy Department reported on Oct. 4, 1917, that two German sea raiders armed with machine guns were roving the Pacific. One was said to be the French Lutèce, a small schooner, and the other a motor sloop. Both were said to be manned by the survivors of the crew of the Seeadler, which had been abandoned weeks before on the rocks of Mopeha Island. This news had reached the department in the official report of a naval officer stationed in American Samoa.

VENUS PENCILS set the standard of the World for quality; BUY VENUS.—Advt.

GERMANS NEED MORE MEN

Increasing Strength of the Allied Forces a Serious Problem.

MAY DRAW FROM THE EAST

But Berlin Is Not Inclined to Do This, Fearing Austria Will Seize Grain.

VIENNA LOATH TO SEND AID

Allied Aviators' Success Also Has Seriously Crippled the Foe's Plans.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—The continued delay in the resumption of the German offensive is giving rise to much speculation here as to what possible reason can be influencing the enemy.

French opinion is now inclining strongly to the belief that the Germans have begun definitely to recognize that the growing strength of the Allies through the recent arrival in France of substantial British reinforcements, together with the now respectable number of American troops in the line, will necessitate the massing of much larger forces if the coming blow is to be anything like effective.

Experts here take the view that it is only possible for the Germans to draw additional man-power from one or the other of two sources. Either Mackensen must bring another 600,000 men from the so-called Russian front or the Austrians must be induced to send to the western front at least half a million of the men which they are known to have available in Italy.

The enemy's difficulty, it is believed, is that the Central Empires cannot come to an agreement on the question. The Germans realize that if they withdraw their available men from the Russian front they will be unable to insure that such grain supplies as they may obtain from those regions will not fall into Austrian hands. The Austrians, on the other hand, are much too hungry to deprive themselves, by sending their surplus men to the western front, of the only possible chance of keeping out of German hands what they regard as their legitimate share of the Russian spoils in the form of foodstuffs.

Of the two Austria is in a far worse plight, for in addition to the menace of absolute famine between now and the end of July she is faced with the ever-present possibility of an immediate revolt of the Czechs and Jugo-Slavs should she find herself short of men at the moment when Italy might begin a counteroffensive for the purpose of relieving the pressure on the western front.

It is believed here that Emperor William at the interview at the German Field Headquarters yesterday brought strong arguments to bear on the Austrian sovereign to induce him to send to Flanders half a million men now massed in Tyrol. The natural counterproposal by Emperor Charles would be to send this mass of troops to Italy instead, as the advantage of their going to the western front would be for Germany alone, and it is in Italy only that Austria can hope to benefit.

Another reason for the delay which is put forward here is that the enemy has been so blinded by the extraordinarily successful airplane work of the Allies during the last two or three weeks that it has become practically impossible for him to complete plans for the resumption of the offensive. His recent losses of no fewer than 700 of his best pilots, which is the figure reported by prisoners, must be fatal for the time being under modern conditions of warfare, it is argued.

Reports from all quarters agree that for some time past not a single observation airplane of the enemy has been able to cross the allied lines. This and the fact that there has been an absolute cessation of air attacks on London and Paris appear to confirm the belief that it is through lack of means for observation that the enemy is hesitating to engage against forces as to whose strength and disposition he is ignorant.

Considerable importance is also attached here to the recent reports of further mutinies in German divisions on the western front.

American women are mobilized! Their leaders tell the story. Women's Patriotic War Work Supplement. N. Y. Evening Post TO-NIGHT. All stands, 3 cents.—Advt.

Statement About Army Due to Error, Says London; But Ottawa Insists It Came by Official Channels

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 14.—Messages from the New York correspondents of London newspapers repeating the announcement made in Ottawa that the American forces were not to be used in the fighting line until they had a complete, self-supporting army, created a sensation when received at a late hour tonight, a sensation all the greater because the actual facts were unknown. Efforts to obtain information by telephone were vain, except to elicit the fact that a mistake had been made and steps had been taken to rectify it.

OTTAWA, May 13.—Nothing further has reached Ottawa officially as to the disposition of the United States troops in France. The statement contained in the cable dispatch from the British War Cabinet, and issued by the Director of Public Information here, that the Americans were not to be utilized in the fighting line until they had a complete self-supporting army has not been changed or modified in any way.

Director of Public Information Nicholls said tonight that he had received nothing further in regard to the Americans and that the story was issued as it came to him through the regular official channels. There is a possibility of a mistake occurring in transmission, and investigation may clear this point.

In a statement issued tonight Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister, said:

"The story reached Ottawa through the ordinary channels, and, as it was not marked confidential, it was given to the press."

OUR GUNS BLOW UP MUNITIONS DUMP

Cause Big Blast at Cantigny and Set Fires, with Explosions, in Montdidier.

SCOUTS KILL FIVE SNIPERS

Foe's Position Becomes More and More Intolerable—Fooled by Alarm Clock.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 13, (Associated Press.)—A big enemy ammunition dump at Cantigny was fired by the American artillery this morning. At the same time two fires were started in Montdidier, followed by numerous explosions.

The weather continues misty and rainy. There was no infantry action today and only intermittent machine gun and rifle fire. The position of the Germans is becoming more and more intolerable, while the Americans are intrenching their positions more firmly. Any hopes the enemy might have had of breaking through in this sector are diminishing.

The Americans take nothing for granted, but return the enemy fire two to one, which is believed to set a new pace in this sector. What appears to trouble the Germans most is that the Americans never turn back when the enemy uses gas. They give him a double dose of the same, with everything else the enemy tries.

Three American scouts yesterday afternoon attacked a German strong point in the Luneville sector, in which enemy snipers had a nest and had been operating with such success that several Americans had been killed by their bullets.

Kill Officer and Four Men.

The scouts found the point held by an officer and twelve men. The party attacked the Germans, killing the officer and four men. The officer's papers, which were captured, included a German code and other documents from which important information was obtained. The scouts retired when German reinforcements appeared.

On the return of the scouts, twenty-five Americans crossed to the German position and resumed the fight. The report on this encounter had not been received up to this forenoon.

Details of the fighting in the Luneville sector on Sunday tell of an encounter between American and German forces in No Man's Land. Three American snipers, dressed in camouflage suits, set out to discover a nest of sharpshooters who had been operating with much success, and had killed one American officer and one private. They penetrated the enemy position, and suddenly encountered a number of Germans, with an officer, standing a few feet away.

Scouts Kill Four.

The Americans quickly opened fire, and killed the officer and three men before they were obliged to withdraw. On their return one man became lost, and three scout officers and four men returned in search of him. They again penetrated the enemy position, where they had another encounter with the Germans, without casualties to the American side. The missing man came in while the second party was looking for him.

When the searchers returned they found that one of their men was missing. He was last seen setting up a machine gun in a shell hole. Two officers went back to look for him, and encountered a German outpost. In the fight that ensued one enemy was killed and his body brought back to the American trenches.

How an American alarm clock kept the whole German line guessing and caused the Germans useless expenditure of large quantities of machine gun and rifle ammunition all one night was re-

Continued on Page Four.

DENIES A CHANGE IN PLAN FOR ARMY

Our Troops Will Continue to be Brigaded with Allies, Says Baker.

STORY AMAZES READING

Envoy Sure That Ottawa Report Did Not Come from British War Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Officials of the Government and diplomatic representatives of the allied nations were amazed today when they read in the morning newspapers the statement from Ottawa, attributed to "the War Committee of the British Cabinet," announcing that it had been decided not to use the American Army until it had become "a complete, powerful and self-supporting" force. Denials of knowledge of any such new change of policy came quickly from Secretary Baker and Lord Reading, the British Ambassador, both of whom said it was contrary to all the facts, so far as known to them.

There was everything about the statement from Ottawa to give it the semblance of official origin. It discussed the military situation on the western front in a way to indicate knowledge of conditions and the assertions contained were made with a confidence that suggested official sanction. The statement was full of encouragement in that it asserted that the British and French were so confident that they could hold the Germans that they could afford to wait before assuming the offensive until the American forces had assumed large proportions.

Practically everything contained in the statement, however, was contrary to the formal arrangement made by the British, French, and American Governments for the employment of American troops on the western front. It had been agreed that the United States would forward troops to Europe as rapidly as possible, and that these, mainly infantry, would be brigaded with British and French units, that they might be available for use with the least delay. The idea was to have the Americans remain as parts of British or French contingents within the theatre of active warfare until the situation changed, or the arrival of heavy American reinforcements permitted the formation of an army wholly American.

Flatly Contradicted by Baker.

That there had been no change of plans in this respect was made plain by Secretary Baker this afternoon, when he issued this statement:

The statement made in the morning papers purporting to come from Ottawa seems to say that American forces in France will not be used actively for the present, but will be conserved until they constitute a larger and independent American army.

The facts are exactly otherwise. American troops in France are being used actively in battle and in the trenches, and while all of the plans of the War Department look to the development of the American army as such, and to the creation of a distinctly American army, yet the various elements of it now in France are being used freely in the general cause and in such ways as are deemed most effective in accordance with General Pershing's action in placing all of our forces at the disposal of the British and French commanders and of the supreme commander.

The Earl of Reading had previously issued this statement on the subject:

The statement attributed to the

Continued on Page Two.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its Purity Has Made It Famous."—Advt.

KEMMEL FIRING RESUMED

Area Southwest of Ypres Is Shelled by the Foe All Day.

ALBERT SECTOR ACTIVE

German Artillery Is Also Busy on the Southern Flank of Lys Salient.

AVRE GUNS KEEP POUNDING

French Carry Out a Successful Raid in Lorraine Near Nomeny.

LONDON, May 13.—This has been another day of gunfire along the allied front, without any infantry action of importance.

Tonight's bulletin from Field Marshal Haig tells of artillery activity in the sector north of Kemmel. The day report of the War Office indicates considerable fire on the southern flank of the Lys salient, as well as in the Somme Valley and around Albert.

On the French front the area north and south of the Avre has been the scene of heavy shelling as it has been for many days previous.

Field Marshal Haig's report from British Headquarters in France tonight says:

The hostile artillery developed considerable activity early this morning north of Serre, and has been active during the day on the southern portion of the British front and in the sector north of Kemmel.

There is nothing further of special interest.

The day bulletin of the War Office is as follows:

The hostile artillery was active during the night in the Somme Valley and Albert sectors, also between Locon and the forest of Nieppe, (Flanders front.)

The official statement on aerial operations of Sunday says:

Flying again was impossible Sunday until evening. The visibility then was excellent, and over eight tons of bombs were dropped on targets in the neighborhood of Menin, Armentières, La Bassée, and on the docks at Bruges. In aerial fighting six hostile machines were brought down. One of ours is missing.

During the night fourteen tons of bombs were dropped on the railway stations at Don, Marcoing, Chaulnes, Bapaume, Peronne, and on the docks at Bruges. One of our machines did not return.

The day report of the French War Office says:

Our artillery and the enemy's were active at certain points along the front north and south of the Avre.

In Lorraine a French detachment penetrated the German lines north of Nomeny and brought back twenty prisoners.

In the region of St. Dié a German raid was broken up by our fire.

Elsewhere the night passed in quiet.

The official statement issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

There were no events of importance along the front today, with the exception of bombardments, which became quite lively on both banks of the Avre River.

HINDENBURG IS DEAD, SAY GERMAN PRISONERS

Mackensen Now the Leader, Say Reports Reaching London in Officers' Letters.

LONDON, May 13.—All German prisoners captured in France say that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is dead, letters from British officers on the western front report, according to The Daily Express.

At the same time the name of General von Mackensen is brought into prominence as that of a great man who is to bring the Germans victory.

The Express assumes that the Hindenburg story is circulated to explain the failure of the great offensive.

Rumors that Field Marshal von Mackensen, the conqueror of Rumania, was to be shifted to the western front or had already arrived there to take part in the renewed offensive against the allied lines have been coming from the front with some persistence the last few days. It follows up by several weeks a report that reached Paris from Zurich in early April.

In addition to various vague stories of Mackensen's presence on the west front,

one of the press associations last week had a dispatch from the British armies in France asserting definitely that he had arrived and had taken over the command of the forces facing the British from Arras southward, thus being placed between Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and the Crown Prince of Germany. It was suggested that Rupprecht now commanded only the Fourth and Sixth Armies.

According to the same story, some of the army commanders with their positions and strength of forces were:

Von Arnim—Ypres to Bailleul, eight miles, nineteen divisions.

Von Quast—Bailleul to Lens, twenty-five miles, thirty divisions.

Von Below—Lens to Bapaume, twenty miles, fifteen divisions.

Von Marwitz—Bapaume to the Avre, twenty-five miles, thirty divisions.

Von Hutier—The Avre to Noyon, thirty-five miles, thirty-five divisions.

TELLS OF REPULSING ALLIES.

German Headquarters Bulletin Reports Local Fighting.

BERLIN, May 13, (via London.)—The official communication from General Headquarters today reads:

In the Kemmel region lively artillery activity continued in connection with local infantry engagements. On other fighting sectors it also revived several times during the evening.

In the Ancre Valley, southwest of Albert, a British partial attack was repulsed. At various points on the front the enemy continued his reconnoitring thrusts. In repulsing them we made some prisoners on several occasions.

The losses to the enemy aerial forces on the German front during April amounted to 15 captive balloons and 271 airplanes, of which 122 fell behind our lines, while others were seen to fall beyond the enemy's positions. In aerial fighting we lost 123 airplanes and 14 captive balloons.

FAVOR FEDERAL PLAN TO SOLVE HOME RULE

British Cabinet, It Is Said, Are Inclined to This Method of Irish Demands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 14.—The lobby correspondent of the Daily News says that he learns that the Government, although still divided on the subject of home rule, are more and more inclining to the view that only a federal scheme has any chance of obtaining the adhesion of Ulster. The speech of Barnes, labor member of the War Cabinet, on Sunday, favoring this solution, was intended as a test of Irish opinion on the subject. The correspondent goes on:

"The Cabinet believes strongly that there is a greater swing toward federalism in Parliament and the country than ever before and that the best policy would be to frame an Irish Home Rule bill which is general in its structure and could be fitted into a subsequent act which should establish similar federal parliaments in England, Scotland, and Wales, with the present Imperial Parliament over all to deal with imperial matters.

They have temporarily, at all events, abandoned the notion of confining federalism to a pious aspiration in the preamble of the Irish bill. The Government believes that at the moment the best course would be to introduce a federal Irish bill and pledge itself to introduce either as its next important act, or in the next session the federal bill for the rest of the kingdom so that the Irish Unionists might commend the Home Rule bill to the Ulstermen as part of an imperial scheme."

TOOK GERMAN GIRLS' FINERY

LONDON, April 24—(Correspondence of Associated Press.)—A tale of a cruel hoax on young girls in a German village is related by the Kieler Zeitung.

Ihringshausen maidens, promised a Sunday afternoon dance in the town hall, dressed themselves in their best, bringing out from hiding places cherished bits of finery. They trooped to the hall and for two hours waited in vain for partners and music.

Then the Burgomaster arrived, closed the doors and ordered each girl to sign her name to an official paper. That done, he curtly informed them that the dance would not take place. The next day policemen visited the girls' homes and confiscated their ribbons and laces.

WILL STAY TILL ALLIES WIN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—In the course of a speech at the Inter-Allied Club, with Field Marshal Joffre presiding, General Johnson Hagood of the American Army emphasized the fact that America was in the war with no desire for material reward. He said:

"We shall stay here till the Allies win the war. Then we shall go home empty handed unless, perhaps, we take back our dead."

EVADES REQUEST TO END HOSTILITIES

German Commander in Ukraine Replies to Message of Russian Soviet Government.

WANTS BLACK SEA FLEET

Says All Its Ships Must Return to Sebastopol and Be Interned Before Attacks Cease.

MOSCOW, May 13, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The Commander in Chief of the German troops in the East, replying to the Russian request for the cessation of hostilities on the Ukrainian front, says that German troops, in accordance with the terms of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, have cleared the Ukraine of Red Guards, and that it should be possible to do so everywhere along the Ukrainian land frontier.

The Commander in Chief said he could only agree to the cessation of naval operations against the Black Sea fleet, provided all ships returned to Sebastopol and were retained there. Then the port of Novorossysk would be opened free to navigation. He claimed that the Black Sea fleet more than once had participated in the fighting against German troops in the Ukraine.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—The great mass of the population at Kiev is maintaining a cool attitude toward the new Ukrainian Government, with some show of hostility, according to the Berlin Tageblatt. Complete order prevails, however, the newspaper declares.

The arrival of three Russian peace delegates at Kiev is announced by the Tageblatt.

IMPERIAL RUSSIANS IN HANDS OF GERMANS

Former Dowager Empress and Grand Dukes Nicholas and Alexander Held at Kiev.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—The Ukranian Press Bureau has received information from Odessa according to which the former Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovona and Grand Dukes Nicholas Nicholaievitch and Alexander Nicholaievitch (Michaelovitch?), who had been living at Dulbar, near Aitodor, in the Crimea, are in the hands of the Germans.

Special dispatches from Moscow, published last Saturday, reported that the Dowager Empress had arrived at Kiev, the Ukrainian capital. This news was coupled with the statements that General Skoropadski, the new Ukrainian Dictator, had been one of the pages of the former Empress, and that Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovitch, who also was reported to be in Kiev, had taken a prominent part in the coup d'état by which the Ukrainian Rada was overthrown and a Dictatorship established.

The ex-Dowager Empress had been living in the Crimea in straitened circumstances since the Russian revolution.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch is the former Commander in Chief of the Russian armies and is regarded as the greatest of Russia's military leaders. He joined in the general abdication of the Romanoffs and since is believed to have been living in retirement on his estate in the Crimea, although there have been various reports connecting him with royalist plots.

Little has been heard of Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch since the abdication last year. It is probable, however, that he has been living continuously in the Crimea. He is a brother-in-law of the former Emperor.

EX-CZAR'S SON AT TOBOLSK.

80,000 Rubles Taken from His Father at Ekaterinburg.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 10, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The Soviet authorities confirm the fact that Nicholas Romanoff, the ex-Emperor, and his wife and one daughter have been transferred from Tobolsk to Ekaterinburg, in the centre of the Urals, in consequence of the discovery of a conspiracy among the peasantry to assist him to escape. His son, Alexis, remains at Tobolsk for the present on account of ill-health.

The ex-Czar is now lodged in a small private house at Ekaterinburg with one or two attendants only. No strangers are allowed to approach him. He complains that lately the people in charge of his safety have been rude and meddlesome.

Sverdloff, one of the People's Commissaries, declares that Nicholas Romanoff will have to reconcile himself to the fact that he is a prisoner of the Soviet and that the question of his ultimate fate will soon be brought up for decision. Search has been made among his belongings and 80,000 rubles were found and confiscated. It is supposed this money was for securing the good will and assistance of the local peasantry.

LITHUANIANS ANTI-GERMAN.

Movement for a Monarch Chosen Outside Belligerent Dynasties.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—Strong opposition is developing among the Lithuanians against Lithuania becoming a German "semi-Federal" State, without the rights of a Federal State, according to the Berlin Socialist newspaper Vorwärts.

This opposition, the newspaper declares, demands an entirely independent Lithuania, under a monarch chosen outside the belligerent dynasties.

FINNISH FLAG OVER SVEABORG.

Fortress in Helsingfors Harbor Renamed Huomenlinna.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, May 13, (Associated Press.)—The Finnish flag today was raised with solemn ceremonies over the fortress of Sveaborg, in Helsingfors harbor, where, 110 years ago, it made way for the Russian banner. The fortress was renamed Huomenlinna, the Finnish word meaning Finland's Fortress.

Reports of the resumption of diplomatic relations between Finland and Russia are officially denied. It is declared there can be no question of the resumption of relations so long as Russian warships remain in Finnish waters, while refuge is accorded to Finnish rebels and their booty in Petrograd, nor if the authorities of East Karelia continue to support enemy actions against Finland.

SEMENEFF ACTIVE AGAIN.

Cossack General Advancing Along the Transsiberian Railroad.

PEKING, May 9, (Associated Press.)—Official announcement has been made at Harbin that General Semenoff, leader of the movement in Siberia against the Bolsheviki, has advanced along the Transsiberian Railway as far as Adrianovsk, west of the Onon River, having restored the bridge across the river which the Bolsheviki destroyed.

In a proclamation General Semenoff has assured the people of Transbaikalia that his movement is not counter-revolutionary, but is intended to restore lawful freedom. Many Russian soldiers from Siberia are reported to be joining General Semenoff.

KAISER TO KING LUDWIG.

Says He Believes with Him That German Cause Will Triumph.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—Replying to a message of congratulations from King Ludwig of Bavaria on the conclusion of peace with Rumania, Emperor William has sent the following telegram:

I know I am at one with you in firm confidence that the Almighty will lead our good cause to victory. May God grant that our brave and faithful people will reap the fruits of their present sacrifice in long and happy years of peace.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

After a long period of hibernation, due to the heavy snows of a late Winter, the Italian front is again beginning to show signs of activity. Up to the present time it does not appear that anything approaching a major attack is contemplated by either side. In the mountain districts the snows have not sufficiently melted to permit such a movement, while the defenses of the Piave front seem to forbid it on the part of the Austro-Hungarians.

The Italians have begun the Spring campaign, it is to be noted, and not the Austrians. The attacks have, of course, been purely local, and for the time being they must continue so. The general character of the country is now pretty well understood, and it is apparent that the operations in the mountains must be limited in their scope to individual objectives until a sufficient advance has been effected to enable an attack against the flanks of other positions, when a larger retirement might be forced. When the campaign of last year ended the Italian line was left along the western bank of the Piave as far north as Alana, at which place it turned westward across the mountains to the valley of the Adige River. The Austrians had occupied the Asiago Plateau, and in doing so had pushed the Italians southward almost to the plain of Northern Italy.

Monte Corno, where the first engagement of the year was fought, is still snow covered, so that it may well be some time yet before the ground offers any possibility of continued action. In this first of the year's actions the honors rest with the Italians, who have seized the crest of the mountain, with a number of its defenders.

Military writers are beginning to look for a campaign against the Italians and to speculate as to where it will fall and what will be the result. Whether, indeed, there will be such an offensive is a question. The Austrians do not seem to be in any way anxious to begin fighting again. They have been quiet for a long time, and, with food and political conditions at home in their present situation, appear to be satisfied to let the Germans do the fighting in another field. Germany, of course, will endeavor to force Austria's hand and drive her to undertake an offensive. But whether she can be spurred into so doing is very doubtful. It will, moreover, be a dangerous situation to contend with. Austria today is in an explosive state. She is tied hand and foot to Germany, and the process of economic strangulation is still going on. Germany owns her, body and soul. But starvation is a tremendous lever, and unless some measures can be taken to alleviate the food situation, we may see an Austrian Bolsheviki spring up as did the Russian.

Germany has, as was stated a few days ago, no men to spare for a campaign against Italy. A success on the southern allied flank will not satisfy the craving for victory, and it is victory that is occupying all of Germany's thoughts today. The announced intention is to destroy the British army and to drive on to Paris. Any great diversion from this plan will open the way to criticism. Therefore, if any movement takes place in Italy at all it will have to be with Austrians alone. Austria has never been particularly successful in fighting Italy or any one else. She has not suffered an attack in which sooner or later she did not have to call for help. Italy, indeed, feels so secure from disaster at the hands of the Austrians that she has, it has been announced, already sent to the front in France several thousand men. The situation in Italy, therefore, is not one which appears to be causing much worry.

On the western front heavy artillery actions are still in order. The only infantry action has been a local attack by the French in the north, about a mile and a half north of Kemmel. Here the French have seized a spur which juts out toward the west from the main tongue which holds the village of Vierstraat. This spur is known as Hill 44. This attack brings a section of the French line on a front of about three-quarters of a mile out of the plain of Flanders and establishes it upon the high ground, which is, however, only about fifty feet above the plain. It makes the French position a little more secure, although the change is slight. Except for this minor development the situation remains unchanged.

AUSTRIAN PLEA ANGERS GERMANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

will be defeated on the third reading of the Prussian Franchise bill, which begins tomorrow, and that the majority against it will be larger than on the occasion of the second reading.

KAISERS DRAWING UP NEW TEUTON ALLIANCE

"Complete Accord" on Questions of the Present and Future, Berlin Announces.

BERLIN, May 13, (via London.)—The chief features of an agreement to strengthen the alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary have been laid down, says an official statement issued here today in regard to the visit of Emperor Charles to German Great Headquarters. The statement follows:

"Emperor Charles visited Emperor William at Great Headquarters on Sunday. In addition to his personal suite, the Emperor was accompanied by Foreign Minister Burian, Field Marshal von Arz, Chief of the General Staff, and Prince Hohenlohe, Austrian Ambassador at Berlin. Germany was represented by Chancelor von Hertling, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General von Ludendorff, Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann, and Coun von Wedel, Ambassador at Vienna.

"A cordial discussion took place, and all the fundamental political, economic, and military questions affecting the present and future relations of the two monarchies were thoroughly discussed. There was complete accord on all these questions, tending to deepen the existing alliance. The guiding lines of the contemplated contractual agreements already exist in principle."

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—Resolutions in favor of the extension of Austria's alliance with Germany were passed at a congress of Germans in the Austrian Tyrol, says a dispatch from Sterzing, Austria, to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. The resolutions urge a closer military and economic union and the establishment in Austria of German State institutions and constitutional law.

A Vienna dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, quoted in a Zurich dispatch on Sunday, said that a military and customs union of Germany and Austria-Hungary had been contemplated, although the outcome was considered uncertain owing to the political chaos prevailing in Austria.

SLAVS PUT HOPE IN WILSON.

"Most Popular Man" Among the Subject Austrian Nationalities.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 13.—"President Wilson is the most popular man." This statement would not surprise any one if it came from one of the allied countries, but instead it is the report coming from Austria, where all the oppressed nationalities longing for freedom see in the triumph of the Wilson principles the greatest hope for their liberation.

Throughout Bohemia all parties hope to succeed with the assistance of Wilson in proclaiming their country an independent republic. The Serbians and Montenegrins and Croats believe that Wilson alone has the power to group them together in a free Slav State, ruled according to the desires of the people.

These feelings render the position of the Austrian Government most difficult, and impose the necessity of finding a way to bring the war to an end.

PERISHING IN VIENNA STREETS.

Many Die from Exhaustion—Breadless Days Now Proposed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—A dispatch to The Times from Milan says that two Italian nurses who were made prisoner by the Austrians in a hospital near Gradisca while the October retreat was in progress have been permitted to return to Italy. They say that present conditions in Vienna are almost insupportable. Deaths from exhaustion continually occur in the streets and a physician told them that 2,000 persons were buried daily in the principal cemetery.

LONDON, May 13.—The Austrian Food Controller is considering the introduction of one breadless day a week, according to a dispatch from Geneva to The Daily News. Vienna newspapers say the Government is forced to take this action owing to the rapid diminution of the flour supply and the small prospects of obtaining more wheat before the next harvest.

CZECH LEGISLATORS DEMAND INDEPENDENCE

Members of Austrian House of Lords Protest Against Exploitation of Bohemia.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A diplomatic dispatch from Geneva today says that the Vienna papers publish a declaration by the Czech members of the Austrian House of Lords in which an independent State is demanded. The document protests against what it calls the unexampled attacks of Count Czernin against the Czech nation, and concludes:

"We protest against the aims and plans of the Government, which tend to resolve in an anti-constitutional and one-sided manner the national questions of the Kingdom of Bohemia in accordance with the desires and to the advantage of a single nation. We seriously warn the Government against action, for the very reason of the gravity of the period which we are traversing."

GERMANS CONCEAL MAIMED IN DRIVE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

half a pound weekly. Since Christmas we have had one egg each. That was on Easter Day, and there were occasionally small rations of farinaceous foods on the cards. When we reached Holland the children went from shop window to shop window in ecstasy, gazing at chocolates, cakes, cheese, and milk. Naturally, almost anything can be obtained by graft."

Children Well, Though Thin.

A remarkable fact is that these children look comparatively healthy, and, although somewhat emaciated, are able to enjoy life, which proves that people can and will continue to exist under these conditions.

Another remarkable fact is that, in spite of serious privations, the Germans have learned to do without things in order to further future trade relations abroad. This is obvious from the many articles exported to Holland which are unobtainable in Germany, a striking instance being in tobacco and cigarettes. While Germans are smoking cigars and cigarettes made of leaves and hay, at double the former prices, and often wait in queues from 10 o'clock at night until the following midday to obtain a few cigars, the Dutch market is flooded with Rumanian and Turkish cigarettes exported by German firms.

Germans have continued to export manufactured articles to Holland and have in many instances already captured the English market here.

In Germany, war with Holland is spoken of as inevitable, and a few weeks ago every one believed that the crucial moment had arrived. German sentries on the Dutch frontier stated that German troops were about to march through Holland.

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DENIES A CHANGE IN PLAN FOR ARMY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

British War Cabinet to the effect that the Allies are so confident that, having been given the choice of a small immediate American army for defense, or waiting till they are reinforced by a complete, powerful, self-supporting American army, they have chosen the latter, is diametrically opposed to all information received by me from the British War Cabinet and to all the requests which I have been asked by them to make to the United States Administration.

I am quite in the dark as to the origin of the statement. At present all I can say is that I am convinced that the document has not been issued with the knowledge of the Prime Minister or the British War Cabinet.

Cannot Guess Source of Story.

There were several suggestions as to the possible origin of the Ottawa statement, but these were conjectural. It was known in some quarters that the allied military representatives had been considering the advisability of using the brigaded British-American and French-American troops as little as possible until their services were imperatively needed, the idea being that if their employment could be deferred, a sufficient force of Americans would have arrived in Europe to justify the formation of an American army under its own commanders. This gave rise to the surmise that a decision might have been reached that was embodied in the Ottawa announcement. But all the evidence was to the contrary.

Officers of the United States Army would be gratified if the situation permitted our forces to fight as a separate unit, but all their information indicated that no change of plan was contemplated.

There is a disposition in some places to attribute the statement to unintentional error.

There has been no secret of the plan by which American troops were to be brigaded with British and French units. When the British and French Governments informed this Government that troops were needed, President Wilson was responsive, and it was arranged that all the shipping available should be used to transport American soldiers to Europe. Since then splendid transportation results have been achieved, so that Secretary Baker was able to announce last week that his prediction of January that 500,000 American troops would be in Europe early in 1918 had been realized.

The results justify the hope that Secretary Baker's statement before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs early in the year, that if shipping conditions permitted 1,500,000 American troops would be in Europe by the end of 1918, may be fulfilled.

Under the plan of operation the American soldiers are traveling with as little equipment as possible. This leaves much hold space in ships for food and war material, which must be forwarded in enormous quantities to the Allied countries and their forces in the field. The British Government desired that the American troops should travel "light," and offered even to furnish rifles and all war material so as to conserve cargo space for other uses, but it is understood that the Americans are carrying their own small arms, as well as the field equipment ordinarily supplied to soldiers on expeditionary service.

The arrangement has a practical value outside of the saving of cargo space. With American forces arriving in England and France in increasing numbers, the burden of supplying the American Army on overseas service becomes heavier. Largely increased quantities of food will be required, and with the British and French Governments calling on this country to augment its food shipments to the Allied countries the additional task would seriously tax the already overburdened shipping capacity of available vessels. But the British and French have assured the United States that they will take care of the American troops, and the Washington Government need not worry itself over this phase of the supply problem. The American troops, brigaded with British and French units, will be fed, equipped and otherwise supplied by the British and French Governments as long as they remain with their European comrades.

Expect Explanation from London.

WASHINGTON, May 13, (Associated Press.)—Some American officials were inclined tonight to characterize the report from London via Ottawa, that American troops would not be used until a complete and powerful American army had been developed in France as an echo of the political controversy precipitated in England by the General Maurice incident. They could see no other explanation, since the statement attributed to the "War Committee" of the British War Cabinet was promptly repudiated by Lord Reading, the British Ambassador here, and later declared by Secretary Baker to be at variance with the facts as known here.

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Dropping Many Bombs On Ostend and Zeebrugge

LONDON, May 13.—The Admiralty announces that during the period May 8-12, inclusive, air force contingents working from Dunkirk carried out successful bombing operations against the Ostend docks and seaplane base, the Zeebrugge mole and lock gates and enemy shipping in the vicinity.

"Several direct hits were obtained on the sheds on Zeebrugge mole, and a large shed at the seaplane base was completely burned up," the statement continues. "In the course of the offensive patrols six enemy machines were destroyed and two others were driven down out of control. One of ours is missing.

"On May 10 one of our seaplanes in the North Sea sighted a Zeppelin on patrol, and an indecisive action lasting half an hour was terminated by the Zeppelin retreating to its base."

READY TO LET JAPAN ACT.

London Paper Says She May Take Resolute Part in the War.

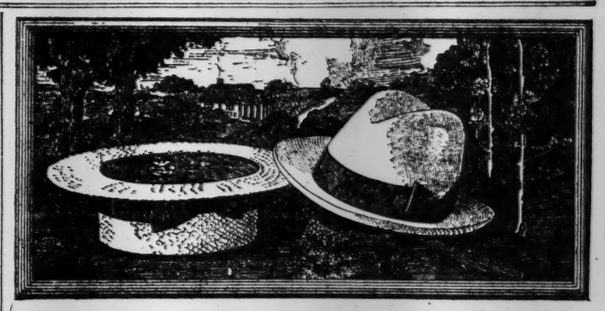
LONDON, May 13.—The interchange of messages between Baron Goto, the new Japanese Foreign Minister, and the British Foreign Office, is seen by the Daily Telegraph as a happy omen, emphasizing the value and reality of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

"It is well," the paper says, "that we should be reminded from time to time of the mutual obligations between London and Tokio, obligations which have been fulfilled punctiliously on both sides and recognized fully by the leading statesmen of both countries as a peculiarly binding force. The time may soon come, perhaps it already has arrived, when Japan may be called upon to play a strong and resolute part in the war. In such a contingency she must be assured of our sympathy if she takes whatever she deems to be the proper steps for protecting allied interests in the Far East.

"Japan has her own responsibilities in this matter and can hardly see without alarm the spread of Bolshevism to Vladisostok and Manchuria. To give a chance for the resurrection of Russia by holding the anarchial factors in check is a clear and statesmanlike policy for the Entente Powers who sympathize with Russia.

"What country obviously is marked out for energetic action in this crusade? It can only be Japan, which, by its position in the Pacific and its proximity to Siberia, is fitted peculiarly to render efficient and prompt service, even so far as to Irkutsk in the west.

"It is by no means true to say that Japan in whatever steps she may think necessary to take in reference to the Siberian menace will be actuated solely by utilitarian aims. She sees clearly enough that peace in the eastern world depends largely upon her championship of a crusade for freedom and right against the insidious diplomacy and brutal domination of Germany.



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AUSTRIAN SAILORS A WEEK IN REVOLT

February Mutiny at Cattaro Ended Only by Granting Concessions.

RED FLAG WAS HOISTED

Crews of Six Cruisers Demanded Immediate Peace—Disorders at Pola Less Serious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—The London Times correspondent with the Italian Army says that news is trickling through to Italy from time to time about the great mutiny in the Austrian fleet early in February, and it is possible now to give a fairly accurate idea of what happened. The mutiny began at Pola, but, as it broke out almost simultaneously at Cattaro, it looks as if there had been collusion between the two ports. It was among the arsenal workmen that the rising began at Pola. They demanded the abolition of various disciplinary measures and punishments inflicted both on shipboard and ashore. The movement soon spread to the ships in the harbor. The crews left their posts and thronged the decks, shouting, hurrahing, and acting as they pleased. Their officers were powerless, but there seems to have been no fighting between them and the men.

The naval authorities parleyed with the men for a week and finally all the sailors' and workmen's demands were granted.

At Cattaro the mutiny took a more serious turn. Six cruisers and several destroyers hoisted the red flag. The German and Magyar elements in some crews held aloof, and there were encounters between them and the mutineers, the guns of one cruiser being turned on another, and some mutineers being killed. However, the mutineers got the upper hand after three days and became masters of the port. The officers were seized, the Admiral commanding being taken by the sailors from his flagship to confinement in a vessel in the harbor, where he received apparently no very gentle treatment.

The mutineers gave all orders afloat or ashore. These were printed and signed "The Committee of the Crews." The wireless apparatus was seized and the sailors' committee thus communicated to Vienna its demands, among which that for the immediate conclusion of peace was prominent.

Alarm was caused by these measures, and conciliatory but noncommittal replies were sent. After many prolonged discussions the authorities in Vienna decided to dispatch to Cattaro a division of the fleet, under a German-speaking Austrian Admiral, upon which it was thought that reliance might be placed. When this appeared before Cattaro, the position was critical, as murmurings had broken out in the new division.

The situation was saved by the Teutonic element in one of the revolting cruisers in the harbor getting free and hauling down the red flag. Negotiations were opened on an equal footing between the Admiral and the mutineers, and finally the latter consented to surrender the vessels on receiving written guarantees that no action would be taken against any man, and that a number of the grievances would be settled. The Cattaro fleet then returned to its allegiance after having been in open revolt for eight days.

In consequence of the mutiny Emperor Charles cashiered a number of high officers on the ground that it was their slackness that had permitted the outbreak. About thirty officers are believed to have been retired. The fleet has been put under command of a notoriously severe and much disliked Admiral. Efforts were made later to revoke the amnesty to the mutineers, and they have been severely punished, supposedly for subsequent offenses; but nothing has been done publicly, as most of Austria's sailors belong to the oppressed races.

There is no doubt that the ferment continues in the fleet, as well as in the army.

BEAT AUSTRIANS BACK FROM MONTE CORNO

Italians Hold Their Gains, Inflicting Heavy Losses Upon Their Assailants.

ROME, May 13.—Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday made an attack on Monte Corno, which was recently captured by the Italians. The War Office announces that the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses.

The statement follows:

After an intense bombardment the enemy attacked our new positions on Monte Corno. Arrested by our fire and counterattacked, he was obliged to retire with heavy losses.

Along the remainder of the front there was the usual artillery and patrol activity.

VIENNA, May 13, (via London.)—The War Office announcement tonight reads:

On the Italian front lively fighting continues.

Budapest Parliament Officials Out.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—A Budapest dispatch announces that Count Andrew Barkocsy, President of the Hungarian upper house, has resigned, as have the two Vice Presidents of that chamber.

WARNS REICHSTAG OF BARS TO TRADE

World Distrusts Germany Because of Her Political System, Says von Schulze.

URGES INTERNAL REFORMS

Colonies and Commercial Treaties Essential, He Asserts—Stein Fears Economic War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—The London Times publishes extracts from a speech made by Professor von Schulze-Gaevernitz, a well-known economist, in last week's Reichstag debate on the organization of a German trade offensive after the war. Among other things the Professor said:

"In order to raise the value of our securities, in order to replenish our stock of raw materials, we must, since we can expect no considerable influx of foreign loans, promote our export trade. Immediately after the war we shall have to re-establish our export capacity on higher level than before the war, since we shall more than ever need imports.

"First and foremost, the export of goods of high value must be promoted. The task of promoting exports is confronted with the menace of serious impediments. I do not attach tragic importance to the threatened economic war after the war. The hunger for goods will overcome every other consideration. Goods will be bought wherever they are to be found.

Wants Colonies for Trade.

"A more serious danger, in my opinion, is the spirit of economic nationalism that has got abroad, especially in England, but graver still, in view of the universal demand, is the universal scacity of raw materials. The Australian zinc output has been bespoken by England for many years to come. Palm kernel oil, too, has been made more difficult for us to obtain.

"We have no choice, therefore, but to secure for ourselves considerable colonies, capable of supplying us with raw materials. As an additional expedient we should conclude treaties providing for a supply of raw materials on the model of the peace treaties with Rumania and the Ukraine."

Urges Favored Nation Treaties.

In von Schulze-Gaevernitz's opinion, the surest method of working up a new world connection is by means of most favored nation clauses, imposed as in the treaty of Frankfort with France in 1871. Annexations may or may not be desirable, but from the point of view of Germany's future in the world, he holds it is absolutely essential that no nation should have a preference over any other.

"That," he said, "is the most important war aim, not only for Germany, but for all the nations interested in world economy—an equal place in the sun for everybody. But if Germany seeks equality of treatment, she must abandon the practice of dumping, which was so bitterly resented abroad. It should be to our own interest if we took account of these sentiments and declared our readiness to organize an international authority that would be charged with securing the honest observance of the most favored nation rule.

"If today we declare for such a system, we thereby encourage, as a glance at the foreign labor press shows, all those abroad who are in economic bondage and whose hostility to the policy of exclusion makes them, in the ultimate resort, friends of peace. If we pursue this policy, then the triple tariff system goes by the board and with it the possibility of conciliating our allies by means of special preferences, but that is to our interest.

"We cannot ignore the fact that our enemies embrace nearly the whole world. We cannot shut ourselves off. The whole world must be told that Germany does not claim any trade preferences in Turkey and that all she seeks there is the maintenance of her own position and equal rights for all nations."

World Distrust of Germany.

In conclusion, the Professor drew the following political moral of the times:

"In formulating these wishes we must also inspire ourselves with the spirit from which springs the demand for the equal franchise, for behind every exchange of goods lie moral imponderabilia. No treaty of peace can guard us against the rejection of our wares, and this without any breach of a formal stipulation regarding equal rights. The cultivation of sentiment is essential for the reconstruction of world economy.

"We Germans can best promote the world economic sentiment that we need by identifying our political activity more prominently with the progressive democratization of the classes which are less susceptible to international hatred. This we can surely achieve by means of the so-called internal readjustment which is or ought now to be proceeding in Prussia.

"Nothing has so estranged the world from us as our system of government hitherto. Every business man who has lived abroad has learned for himself that in this system of Government lie rooted the lack of sympathy and the mistrust which have confronted the German trader everywhere. There can be no doubt that the readjustment now in progress, which ought to spread from Prussia over the whole German Empire, possesses great economic importance, and that it is bound to make it easier for the German trader and for German goods to get back again into the world."

Stein Looks to Trade War.

Herr von Stein, Secretary of the Bureau of Economics, in replying, said that he did not share von Schulze-Gaevernitz's view that the danger of an economic war need not be taken seriously.

"We must not treat this matter too lightly," he said. "We must reckon with the possibility, with the large probability that the war in the economic field will continue without regard for treaties of peace. Our enemies will not again live in peace and friendship with us.

"I do not regard our enemies as old women but as men, and as they have threatened us with an economic war they will want to go through with it. * * * After the war we shall have to collect our whole strength in order to maintain our position, and the best policy to this end is to promote production."

REFORM BILL LOSES GROUND.

Decisive Defeat on Third Reading in Prussian Diet Forecast.

STOCKHOLM, May 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the Tidningen reports that the Prussian Franchise Reform measures are likely to be rejected on their third reading by an increased majority.

The Berlin Clerical organ Germania says that the minority section of the Clericals is for an equal franchise in principle and will vote for it even without the "guarantees" which the opponents of the measure have endeavored to impose on the reforms. The great majority of the party, however, will vote in the negative.

The third reading begins today and a vote probably will be taken on Tuesday.

ALLIANCE CEMENTED BY TROOPS' PARADE

British Press Praises Americans and Declares America and England Are Firmly United.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 13.—The Daily Telegraph says:

"The march through London of American troops, with the compliments paid to King George on the one hand and the splendidly enthusiastic welcome given to the troops by the people of London on the other, signalizes a final wiping out of old prejudices, an extinction of a lingering memory of old quarrels, a reunion of hearts among English-speaking peoples in the service of the most just and most compelling cause that ever ennobled the pursuit of victory. Nothing can ever be the same again as between the British peoples and the great nation which owns common ancestry, tradition, and speech with them. For the first time they feel and think and act alike and offer together a supreme sacrifice. It is indeed a great moment in history which sees the flag of Washington borne through London by armed defenders of the honor of the United States in token of friendship and alliance."

The Times says:

"The Kaiser and his advisers brought together English-speaking peoples more closely and more rapidly than the fondest dreamers after more intimate relations between them had dared to hope. That, as we ventured to point out when the President called upon Congress to declare that Germany had made war upon the Republic, is an immense event in the history of the Old World and of the New—the greatest that has happened, except the war itself, since the French Revolution. It is having and will have complex and far-reaching consequences both for the British Empire and for the United States in many spheres of thought and of activity. Its military results upon the great conflict between militarism and democracy promise to turn the scale decisively when once the Republic has placed her armies in the field."

The Morning Post says:

"No one could see those troops march by without realizing that a new world had indeed been called in to redress the balance of the old and that Germany never made a more profound or more fatal miscalculation than when she held the power of America cheap. The German war staff would be happy indeed if they could look forward to the replenishing of their armies with such fine and abundant material. The appearance of this contingent from America has the fateful significance of the entry of Fortinbras and his army in the last act of 'Hamlet.' In the tread of these men was to be heard the footfall of fate."

LONDON, May 13.—The American "invasion of London" is featured by the morning newspapers today as it was on Sunday. The most critical military experts are loud in their praise of the fine bearing of the American troops who paraded through the British capital Saturday. One writer sums up the general opinion in this way:

"They have the cut of an infernally adequate lot of fighters. I would rather lead them than tackle them."

Newspaper articles are illustrated with photographs of different stages of the march, an important place being given to the scene outside Buckingham Palace with King George standing beside Colonel Whitman and saluting the American flag.

"The lesson for England and America is plain," says The Times, "and there is abundant proof that both understand it. We have to stick it out and the Americans have to hurry up, and they are hurrying up splendidly.

"Not one peace note has been heard in Congress. The only criticisms breathed against the Government consist of occasional complaint that it does not get on fast enough with the war. That is the right temper for both sides of the Atlantic."

The Manchester Guardian says:

"We regard the men of the American regiment which marched through London on Saturday with intimate sympathy, for they are not only soldiers of an ally, but citizen soldiers like our own 'improvised' army, called to meet an unparalleled ordeal. We know well the spirit in which they will meet it and that in all those moral and intellectual qualities on which final victory depends they will be as formidable an army as any in the field.

"We see endless cause for thanks in the full co-operation of America in the war, for America can exert enormous influence for good in the making both of war and of peace. In both fields her position and reasons for intervention enable her to speak with impartiality and detachment of which few of her allies can boast."

ACTORS' STRIKE ENDS PLAY.

"The Mystery of Life's" Run Is Abruptly Closed at the Lexington.

"The Mystery of Life," the play by the Rev. J. F. X. O'Conor, S. J., suddenly terminated its run at the Lexington Theatre, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-first Street, last night, when the principals and stage hands refused to raise the curtain, because, they said, the management of the play had failed to pay their salaries, after several weeks of rehearsals and a week of presentation. The play had its première on May 6. Father O'Conor, author and scholar and a member of the Jesuit Order, which does not permit his engaging in private enterprise for personal financial return, did not appear at the theatre last night.

It was learned that he had attended the funeral of his brother, Daniel J. O'Conor, one of the founders of the Catholic Club, who died last Friday. George A. Lawrence, stage director of the play, paid out the week's receipts in small advances to the actors and stage hands, but when Father O'Conor did not appear they refused to start the performance. H. Cushion, house manager of the Lexington, appeared on the stage and announced that the audience could have its money back at the box office.

Name British Shipping Envoy.

Sir Connop Guthrie has been appointed Special Representative of the British Ministry of Shipping in the United States, it was announced yesterday, and the work heretofore done by him will be undertaken by T. Ashley Sparks, Director in this country of the Cunard Steamship Company. The increase in the volume of work connected with British shipping in this country and the association of Sir Connop Guthrie with the Shipping Control Committee had made necessary a rearrangement of the executive management of the British Ministry of Shipping Organization in New York.

LOSS OF U-BOATS EXCEEDS OUTPUT

Germany Knows Their Campaign Is Declining, Says French Minister of Marine.

FALSE CLAIMS BY BERLIN

Total of the Allied Tonnage Sunk in Five Months Is Less Than Half That Alleged.

PARIS, May 11.—The effectiveness of the German submarine campaign is declining. The German Government was aware of this fact, declared Georges Leygues, Minister of Marine, before the Naval Committee of the Chamber of Deputies today, but had made the greatest efforts to conceal it. He said the situation was most favorable and that the number of submarines sunk in the first three months of 1918 through allied measures was greater than the number built by the enemy.

Minister Leygues referred to the statement made in the Reichstag on April 17 by Vice Admiral von Capelle, German Minister of Marine, in which he said 800,000 tons of allied shipping were sunk monthly. This figure, the Minister said, was incorrect. It was reached and passed in April, May, and June of 1917. In July it declined and in November it fell below 400,000, and since had diminished continuously.

The Minister gave the following comparative table of the tonnage alleged by Germany to have been destroyed and the tonnage actually lost in the last five months:

	Alleged by Germany. Tons.	Actual Losses. Tons.
December	702,000	386,277
January	632,000	302,459
February	689,000	332,522
March	680,000	358,660
April	600,000	268,704
Totals	3,303,000	1,648,622

M. Leygues said that in February, March, and April 3,723 French steamers and 788 French sailing vessels passed through the danger zone, where a few months ago losses by torpedoing had been very heavy. Not a single ship was sunk.

More U-Boats Destroyed.

On the other hand, he said, the number of submarines destroyed had increased progressively since January in such proportion that the effectiveness of enemy squadrons could not be maintained at the minimum required by the regulations.

The number of enemy U-boats destroyed in January, February, and March was far greater in each month than the number constructed in the same month. In February and April the number of submarines destroyed was three fewer than the total destroyed in the previous three months.

These results, the Minister declared, were due to the methodical character of the war against submarines; to the close co-ordination of the allied navies; to the intrepidity and spirit animating the officers and crews of naval and aerial squadrons, and to the intensification of the use of old methods and the employment of new ones.

"The situation is most favorable," the Minister continued, "but it does not authorize the slackening of effort. Rather, it is necessary to redouble it, as the enemy has put new submersibles into service and is trying a fresh offensive, in which he plays for his last stake.

"The seafront has no communiqué. The country does not know the terrible life there when great events occur. Yet it is there that there is being played one of the parts which has the greatest influence on the duration and issue of the war. The country knows that mastery of the sea is the certain gauge of victory. It should know also that the mastery belongs to the Allies, who have won it and who keep it, thanks to the heroism of the sailors, who are worthy of their soldier brothers."

The Minister then gave details of the successful British operations against the German submarine bases at Zeebrugge and Ostend.

New U-Boat Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Realizing that America and the Allies have gained the mastery over the present type of submarine, Germany now is said to be planning a new series of big U-boat cruisers, with which she hopes again to assume the advantage in her unrestricted under-water warfare.

Announcement of the new German scheme is made by Georges Leygues, the French Minister of Marine, in an interview received here today in an official dispatch from France. No details regarding the new U-boats were given by M. Leygues, but from information from other sources it appears that the cruiser submarines will be heavily armed and armored and will be designed especially to meet the menace of the torpedo boat destroyers, which have proved so effective in hunting down the smaller submarines now in operation.

M. Leygues declared that the Allies were ready to meet Germany's new efforts and that they would not rest upon the "fine results obtained" in the past.

"We shall not stop," he said, "until we have cleaned up the sea as one cleans up a trench."

Just how effective had been the war against the U-boats was shown by figures on destruction of allied shipping given to the Naval Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies on Saturday by Minister Leygues. They reveal that sinking of merchantmen has fallen off to the point where new construction is exceeding the destruction, even now before American yards are in full swing on the great building program mapped out by the Shipping Board.

Decrease in Sinkings.

The monthly average of destruction this year, as given by M. Leygues, is 315,000, compared with more than 500,000 tons monthly in 1917. In April of last year, the first month of Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare, the tonnage sunk was 871,000. In April of this year it had dwindled to about 288,000.

The total of allied shipping destroyed in the first four months of 1918 was placed by Minister Leygues at 1,262,345 tons. Even if the submarines are able to maintain this rate, which officials doubt, the year's total would be something like 3,700,000 tons, or less than the estimated amount of tonnage which the Shipping Board believes America will produce in the year.

Adding to American production the output in Great Britain, France, and Japan, the Allies would gain for the year something like 2,000,000 tons, not counting 1,000,000 or more tons of chartered Japanese and Norwegian ships and requisitioned Dutch vessels.

Officials emphasize the fact that these figures, while encouraging, do not furnish the margin of safety that is necessary, and there will be no relaxing of building efforts in any of the allied countries or in America. England's output thus far this year has not come up to expectations and the American yards have not turned out the tonnage anticipated, because of freight congestion and other causes, and renewed efforts are being made to make up these deficiencies.

ACCLAIM CO-OPERATION OF THE SISTER NAVIES

Daniels and Geddes Exchange Congratulations—Bayly's Tribute to Our Sailors.

LONDON, May 13.—Letters exchanged between Josephus Daniels, American Secretary of the Navy, and Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty, were made public today by the Admiralty. Secretary Daniels wrote:

"Your reference to the splendid spirit of co-operation between the navies of our countries and your warm praise of the officers and men of our navy have been most grateful to me and to all Americans. The brightest spot in the tragedy of this war is this mutual appreciation of the men in the naval service.

"Our officers who have returned confirm the statements of Admiral Sims, (Commander in Chief of the American naval forces in British waters,) of the courtesies and kindness shown in every way by the Admiralty and the officers of the British fleet.

"I had hoped to have the pleasure of visiting Great Britain and of personally expressing this feeling of mutual working together, but the task here of making ready more and more units for the fleet is a very serious one, and my duty chains me here.

"The order in all the navy is full speed ahead in the construction of destroyers and other craft, and the whole service is keyed up to press this program forward. Therefore, I shall not have the pleasure, until this program shall materialize, of a personal acquaintance and a conference which would be of such interest and value."

Sir Eric Geddes replied:

"I am exceedingly grateful for your letter. As you know, we, all of us here, have great admiration for your officers and men and for the splendid help they are giving in European waters. Further, we find Admiral Sims invaluable in counsel and in co-operation.

"I fully appreciate how onerous your office must be at the present time, and, much though I regret that you do not see your way to visiting this country in the near future, I hope we may some day have the pleasure of welcoming you here."

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, May 13.—Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, Commander in Chief of the British naval forces on the Irish Coast, today issued the following order addressed to the American destroyer flotilla:

"On the anniversary of the arrival of the first United States men of war at Queenstown I wish to express my deep gratitude to the United States officers and ratings for the skill, energy, and unfailing good nature which they all have consistently shown, and which qualities have so materially assisted in the war by enabling ships of the allied powers to cross the ocean in comparative freedom.

"To command you is an honor, to work with you is a pleasure, to know you is to know the best traits of the Anglo-Saxon race.

"BAYLY, Commander in Chief."

Star German Aviator Killed.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—Lieutenant Geigel, a star Bavarian airman, has been killed on the western front, according to the Cologne Gazette. He was credited with fifteen aerial victories.

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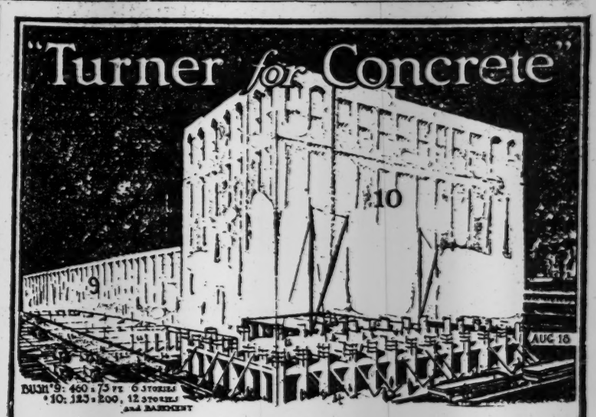

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MAY CALL CAILLAUX TODAY.

Ex-Premier Asks Court to Hear Him in Bonnet Rouge Case.

PARIS, May 13.—At the trial of former members of the Bonnet Rouge staff today M. Magnan continued his pleading for M. Duval, who was director of the newspaper.

The courtroom was crowded in the expectation that former Premier Caillaux, whose testimony was called for yesterday by counsel for M. Landau, one of the reporters who is charged with treason, would appear, but he did not do so. The law provides for an interval of twenty-four hours between the time of summoning a witness and his appearance in court, and M. Caillaux probably will be called tomorrow morning.

Today he wrote a letter to the court asking to be heard in the Duval case. The former Premier says that every patriotic citizen, especially if he be a member of Parliament, should as a matter of duty concern himself with the problem of peace and that military direction should be allied with diplomatic direction in the conduct of the war.

M. Caillaux adds that it was not until July of last year that he became personally acquainted with the German banker Marx, through whom funds are said to have been supplied for German propaganda in France.

Nearly the whole session of the trial today was occupied by speeches of counsel for M. Joucla, a reporter of the Bonnet Rouge, and M. Marion, assistant manager of the newspaper.

The court adjourned this afternoon until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Regiments Cited for Sixth Time.

PARIS, May 13.—President Poincaré yesterday visited the battlefront and bestowed the red "fourragere" on two French regiments which had gained their sixth citation in the recent fighting. Heretofore the Foreign Legion has been the only unit which has won the distinctive red, or Legion of Honor, colored aiguillettes by earning six citations.

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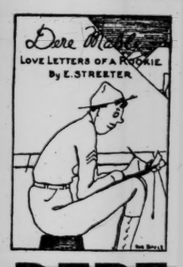

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By Lieut. EDWARD STREETER
Pictures by Pvt. "BILL" BRECK

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SHIPPING OUTPUT.
Prospect of American shipping discussed in The Annalist this week. Best magazine of practical economics. 10 cents, on all news stands; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FRENCH KEEP ROADS CLEARED FOR ARMY

Markers Direct Americans on the March to Reinforce the Allies in Picardy.

INTERESTING GIRL AT FRONT

In Short Khaki Skirt and Puttees, Yvonne, of Ambulance Corps, Smokes Black Cigars.

By FLOYD P. GIBBONS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Tribune Company, Chicago.

[FOURTH ARTICLE.]

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES UNDER GENERAL FOCH IN FRANCE, May 13.—When we swung into the road at daybreak the next morning and continued the march north, much speculation went the rounds as to our destination. A much debated question was as to whether our forces would be incorporated with Foch's mobile reserve army and held in readiness for a possible counteroffensive, or whether we would be placed in one of the line armies and assigned to holding a position in the path of the German push. But all this conjecture resulted in nothing more than passing time.

Our way led over by roads and side lanes which the French master of circulation had laid down for us. Behind an active front, the French reserve their main roads for the use of fast motor traffic and the rushing up of supplies or reserves in cases of necessity. Thousands of poilus, too old for combat duty, do repair work on those main arteries. All minor and slow-moving traffic is sidetracked to keep the main line clear. At times we were forced to cross the main high roads and then we encountered a forward and backward stream of traffic to and from the front.

At one of these intersections I sought a grass bank at the side of the road for a rest. Two interesting actors in this great drama were there before me. One was an American soldier wearing a blue brassard with white letters "M. P." He was a military policeman on duty as a road marker, whose function is to regulate traffic and prevent congestion.

French Girl in Khaki.

Beside him was seated a peculiar-looking person whose knee-length skirts of khaki exposed legs encased in wrap puttees. A motor coat of yellow leather and a visor cap of a British Tommy completed the costume. The hair showing beneath the crown of the cap was rather long and straight, but betrayed traces of having been recently close-cropped. For all her masculine appearance, she was French, and the young road marker was lavishing upon her everything he had gleaned in his freshman year of French in a Spokane high school.

I offered my cigarette case around and was surprised when the girl refrained. That surprise increased when I saw her extract from a leather case of her own a full-fledged black cigar, which she proceeded to light and smoke with gusto. When I expressed my greater surprise she increased the same by shrugging her shoulders prettily, plunging one guantleted hand into a side pocket and producing a pipe with a pouch of tobacco.

There was nothing dainty about that pipe. It had no delicate amber stem, nor circlet of filagreed gold. There was no meerschaum ornamentation. It was just a good old Jimmy pipe, with a full-grown cake in a black, burnt bowl, and a well-bitten, hard rubber mouthpiece. It looked like one of those that father used to consent to have boiled once in a year after mother had charged it with ruining the lace curtains.

But she was a girl, and her name was Yvonne. A red-winged letter "A" on her coat lapel placed her in the automobile service and a motor ambulance at the roadside explained her special branch of work. She inquired the meaning of my correspondent's insignia and then explained that she had drawn pastelles for a Paris publication before the war, but had been transporting wounded since. The French lesson proceeded and Spokane Steve and I learned from her that the longest word in the French language is spelled "unconstitutionellement." Some day I hope both of us will be able to pronounce it.

Spokane Steve "Compraws."

On the girl's right wrist was a silver chain bracelet with an identification disk. In response to our interested gaze she exhibited it to us, and upon her own volition informed us that she was a descendant from the same family as Joan of Arc. Steve heard and winked at me, with the remark that they couldn't pull any stuff like that on anybody from Spokane, because he had never heard that the Maid of Orleans had been married. Yvonne must have understood the last word, because she explained forthwith that she had not claimed direct descent from the famous Jeanne, but only from the same family. Steve looked her in the eye, and said "J'ai compraw." She explained the meaning of the small gold and silver medals suspended from the bracelet. She detached two and presented them to us. One of them bore in relief the image of a man in flowing robes, carrying a child on his shoulder and the reverse depicted a tourist driving a motor through hilly country.

"This is St. Christophe," said Yvonne. "He is the patron saint of travelers. His medal is good luck against accidents on the road. Here is one of St. Elias. He is the new patron saint of aviators. You remember. Didn't he go to heaven in a fiery chariot, or fly up on golden wings, or something like that? Anyhow, all aviators wear one of his medals."

St. Christophe is now attached to my identification disk. Steve declared the infantrymen traveled too slow ever to have anything happen to them, and that he was going to give his to a friend who drove a truck. When I fell in line with the next passing battery and moved down the road Spokane Steve and Yvonne of the family of Jeanne had launched into a discussion of prize-fighting and chewing tobacco.

In billets that night in a village not far from Beauvais a singing contest for a prize of $50 offered by a battalion commander was resumed with intense rivalry between the tenors and bassos of Batteries A and B. A Battery B man was crowing "Annie Laurie" when a Battery A booster in the audience remarked audibly:

"Good Lord! I'd rather hear 'First Call!'" "First Call" is the bugle note that disturbs sleep and starts the men on the next day's work.

A worried Lieutenant found me in the crowd around the rolling kitchen, and inquired:

"Do you know whether there's a provost guard in that inn down the road?"

I couldn't inform him, but I inquired the reason for his alarm.

"I've got a hunch that the prune juice is runing knee-deep tonight," he replied, "and I don't want any of my section trying to march tomorrow with swelled heads."

"Prune juice" is not slang. It is a veritable expression and anybody who thinks that the favorite of the boarding house table can't produce the fermented article that is tres forte in the way of a throat burner is greatly mistaken. In France the fermented juice of the prune is called water of life, but it carries a dead-to-the-world kick. The simple prune which the army used to call 'native son' by reason of its California origin, now ranks with its most inebriating sisters of the vine.

The flow of eau de vie must have been dammed at the inn. On the road the next day I saw a mule driver wearing a sixteen candle power black eye. When I inquired the source of the lamp shade, he replied:

"This is my first wound in the war, and a cop down in that town had an 'offensive' that's spelt like scissors, but you say it some other way."

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 11th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 21.59 cents per pound.—Advt.

Gen. Pershing Reports 38 Missing in Action, The Largest Total Listed on Any Single Day

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The War Department today made public a list of 96 casualties in the American army abroad, bringing the total from the beginning to 5,489. The list contained the names of 38 missing in action, making the net total missing in action 124 men. This is the largest number of missing given out in one day, and is interpreted as meaning that the department is feeding into the daily casualty list the names of men whom the Germans profess to have taken prisoner in the recent battle at Seicheprey.

The department also announced today that Captain R. M. Deming of Ballston Spa, N. Y., previously reported missing, was now reported as a prisoner. The names of three other commissioned officers appear in the list. Lieutenant Guy Raymond Forbes of Minneapolis died of disease. Lieutenant Walter T. O'Donohue of Hartford was wounded slightly. Lieutenant Joseph P. Burke of Pittston, Penn., is missing in action.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported May 13.	Total.
Killed in action	441	10	451
Killed by accident	231	2	233
Died of disease	1,081	5	1,086
Lost at sea	238	0	238
Died of wounds	159	9	168
Gas and other causes	64	1	65
Civilians	7	0	7
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Total deaths	2,172	27	2,199
Wounded	3,075	31	3,106
Captured	59	0	*60
Missing	87	38	*124
Grand total	5,393	96	5,489

*Captain R. M. Deming, previously reported missing, now reported prisoner; involving shift of one from Missing to Prisoner column, without changing grand total.

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED MAY 13.

Army casualties reported today, including next of kin and emergency addresses, are as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—10.

Sergeants.

COTTER, MARTIN; Mrs. Catherine Cotter, 3,627 Sheffield Av., Chicago.

SAGLE, LEWIS W.; Mrs. Mertie Allwood, 11 Madison St., Zanesville, Ohio.

Corporal.

CLARK, CLYDE; Mrs. Sarah Clark, R. F. D. 19, Atlanta, Ind.

Mechanic.

KOTH, CHRIST; John Koth, Hersey, Wis.

Privates.

BAILEY, ALBERT G.; W. L. Bailey, Arvilla, N. D.

BRADY, PHILIP J.; Miss Mary Brady, 1,330 State St., New Haven, Conn.

DALTON, LEONARD LEO; Sadie Dalton, 399 Suydam St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FORRESTER JOHN W.; G. B. Forrester, Mountain City, Tenn.

KRECK, CYRIL; Mrs. Fannie Kreck, 414 East 86th St., New York.

MILLER, ELMER D.; Mrs. Phillip Letterville, 230 West Penn St., Hoopston, Ill.

DIED OF WOUNDS—9.

Corporals.

RHODES, WILLIAM C.; George Rhodes, 1,321 McCullock St., Wheeling, W. Va.

TIERNEY, JAMES J.; Mrs. M. E. Tierney, 14 Central Av., Chelsea, Mass.

Privates.

DICKSON, ARTHUR VIVIAN; George Winston Dickson, 2d Hill, New Milford, Conn.

LEBLANC, EDMOND; John Marie Leblanc, 96 Lock St., Nashau, N. H.

MURPHY, JOHN W.; Mrs. C. A. Murphy, 6 Alden Place, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

ORT, JOHN A.; Joseph Ort, 1,306 3d St., Omaha, Neb.

SCHUSTER, SOL; Isadore Schuster, Afton, Wyo.

SITTELETTA, JOHN; Dominick Sitteletta, 305 Oradell Av., Endicott, N. Y.

TOOTHMAN, KENNETH R.; Mrs. Delstia Toothman, Apple Alley, Cumberland, Md.

DIED OF DISEASE—5.

Lieutenant.

FORBES, GUY RAYMOND; Mrs. Grace Swift Forbes, 2,941 Pleasant Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

Cook.

O'ROURKE, VICTOR HUGH; Mrs. Fannie Easter O'Rourke, Mountain Dale, Ore.

Privates.

DAVIS, PAUL C.; Andrew Davis, Elk River, Minn.

DUKES, GREEN; Idel Johnson, R. F. D. 1, Campton, Ga.

GULLO, SAM; Mrs. Carmela Gullo, Linguaglossa, Cantania, Italy.

DIED OF ACCIDENT—2.

Privates.

BLACK, HENRY G.; Mrs. Isabella Black, Montezuma, Col.

KUBICKI, ALOJZY; Mrs. Lucia Wocichaska, 25 Warsaw Av., Manchester, N. H.

DIED—OTHER CAUSE—1.

Private.

RENAUD, PIERRE P.; Miss Regina Renaud, Fall River, Mass.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—12.

Sergeants.

JOHNSON, JOHN I.; Mrs. E. T. Johnson, Preston, Kan.

NUGENT, FRANCIS; Mike Nugent, Box 7, Washburn, Iowa.

Corporals.

ALLEN, PAUL E.; R. E. Allen, 81 Rodney St., Worcester, Mass.

CARROLL, THOMAS A.; James J. Carroll, 531 Carmalt St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

STACK, THOMAS N.; T. N. Stack, Still River, Conn.

Privates.

CASTLE, TIRA N.; A. B. Castle, Alger, Ohio.

HARDY, WALTER W.; John Hardy, 435 East 34th St., New York.

KNIGHT, GRADY W.; Mrs. Anna Knight, Oglethorpe, Ga.

McAULEY, SAMUEL A.; B. W. McAuley, 58 West St., Windsor Locks, Conn.

MICH, SAM; Charles L. Mich, care Soo Line Railway, Sawyer, N. D.

MITCHELL, CHARLES W.; Mathew C. Mitchell, 1,103 Sheridan St., Holdrege, Neb.

REINHARDT, CARL; Anna Mintz, 400 Konton Av., Detroit, Mich.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—19.

Lieutenant.

O'DONOHUE, WALTER T.; Mrs. M. O'Donohue, 87 Hawthorn St., Hartford, Conn.

Sergeant.

PETERS, NEWTON; A. Peters, R. F. D. 3, Elyria, Ohio.

Corporal.

MILLER, TRACY; Mrs. Martha Miller, 9 Butler Av., Ticonderoga, N. Y.

Mechanic.

LASKY, EDWIN J.; Mrs. Mary J. Lasky, 263 Spruce St., Manchester, N. H.

Privates.

BARTLES, WILLIAM; John M. Bartles, Waterloo, Ohio.

CLYMER, GALE B.; E. M. Clymer, Rawson, Ohio.

COLE, THOMAS W.; Mrs. Etta A. Tarr, Howard St., Springvale, Mo.

GUENTHER, WILLIAM L.; Oscar F. Guenther, Lisbon Falls, Me.

HANLIN, WILFRED R.; Osias Hanlin, 21 Carter St., Chelsea, Mass.

HENDRICKSON, BENJ. H.; Miss Agnes Hendrickson, Scranton Av., Valley Stream, N. Y.

HYAM, CLINTON C.; Philip H. Hyam, 61 Gregory St., Marblehead, Mass.

INSKEEP, VICTOR B.; Mrs. Mary Inskeep, R. R. 2, East Liberty, Ohio.

KELLEY, VINCENT L.; Mrs. Mary Kelley, 2 Pine St., Mayhard, Mass.

KETCHUM, VICTOR H.; John C. Ketchum, 25 Tremont St., Penacook, N. H.

KRISTOF, JAMES E.; Mike Kristof, 219 Reeb Av.; Columbus, Ohio.

LEACH, HERBERT; Albert Leach, 968 Columbus Av., Columbus, Ohio.

MAXWELL, WILLIAM A.; Mrs. Hattie Lowrey, 28 Federal St., Brunswick, Me.

ROIX, LEO L.; Mrs. Michael Roix, Limestone, Me.

WOLF, HARRY D.; Mrs. Margaret Wolf, 159 East Mount St., Circleville, Ohio.

MISSING IN ACTION—38.

Lieutenant.

BURKE, JOSEPH P.; Oliver B. Burke, 39 South Main St., Pittston, Penn.

Sergeants.

SMITH, FRANK L.; Mrs. R. I. Smith, 21 South Av., Revere, Mass.

TUCKER, HAROLD W.; Z. R. Tucker, 6 Villa Av., Providence, R. I.

Corporals.

CARLSON, MELVIN R.; Martin Carlson, 55 Paul Gore St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

DAMON, FRANKLIN J.; Mrs. A. N. Damon, 43 St. Stephen's St., Boston.

LEE, ERIC A.; George Lee, 189 Massachusetts Av., Providence, R. I.

WOODS, HENRY E.; William O'Brien, 224 West 16th St., New York.

Bugler.

WATERS, NELSON F.; Mrs. Amanda Waters, 1,238 Dixwell Av., New Haven, Conn.

Privates.

BARDINELLA, TONY; Joseph Bardinella, Portland St., Middletown, Conn.

BARNES, PERCIVAL; Miles Barnes, 604 2d Av., West Haven, Conn.

BUTLER, FRANK; Alfred Butler, 245 Shelton Av., New Haven, Conn.

CARDELL, WILLIAM S.; Mrs. Mary Cardell, 19 Homestead Av., Cranston, R. I.

CHARRETTE, CLYDE D.; Dr. H. A. Sintor, South Deerfield, Mass.

COLLINS, ELIJAH C.; R. F. Collins, Warwick, R. I.

DALY, FRANK; Mrs. H. E. Daly, 66 Garfield St., Hyde Park, Mass.

DECSI, ALBERT; Paul E. Descl, 812 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ELLIOTT, OLIVER T.; Oliver C. Elliott, 17 Davis St., Boston, Mass.

FORTIN, GEORGE N.; William O. Fortin, 433 Dexter St., Central Falls, R. I.

GAGNON, ANTOINE; Antoine Gagnon, 4 Manschausen Av., Bristol, Conn.

GARAND, ALBERT; Mrs. I. Paro, 29 Maple St., St. Johnsbury, Vt.

GILLESPIE, FRANK; J. N. Gillespie, 638 Columbia Road, Dorchester, Mass.

GOODWIN, JAMES I.; Henry Goodwin, 201 Vine St., Everett, Mass.

HAGER, FRED; John Hager, R. F. D. 2, Prospect, Conn.

HALL, FRED L.; Leon M. Hall, 84 Hyland Av., Middletown, Conn.

HALL, HERBERT; Mrs. H. D. Hall, Guilford, Conn.

HEON, ARTHUR P.; Napoleon Heon, 10 Railroad St., St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HIER, WILLIAM R.; George W. Hier, Box 158, Bristol, Vt.

LITCHFIELD, LLOYD W.; Lamont Litchfield, 3 Coulton Park, Needham, Mass.

McDERMOTT, MICHAEL J.; Margaret McDermott, 18 Rosett St., New Haven, Conn.

MIELEWSKI, EUGENE C.; John Mielewski, 18 Eden St., Providence, R. I.

MOREAU, HERMAND F.; Mrs. O. Moreau, 84 Cabot St., Providence, R. I.

PENDA, ANTHONY L.; Michael Penda, 97 South Elm St., Bristol, Conn.

QUINN, WILLIAM L.; Martin L. Quinn, 47 Hillside Av., Swampscott, Mass.

RODGERS, EARL C.; Samuel Rodgers, Danville, Vt.

ROWE, DASCOMB P.; E. L. Rowe, Barnet, Vt.

SUTCLIFFE, FRANK; Joseph Sutcliffe, Fair Haven, Mass.

WALL, PATRICK; Miss Bessie Wall, 25 Stevens St., New Haven, Conn.

WOODS, EZRA; Mrs. Carey Woods, R. F. D. 1, New Milford, Conn.

PRISONER, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING.

Captain.

DEMING, R. M.; Mrs. J. Henry Deming, 80 West High St., Ballston Spa, N. Y.

18 CASUALTIES IN MARINES.

Include First of Corps Officially Announced as Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Major Gen. Barnett today made public eighteen additional casualties in the American Marine contingent serving with the Pershing army in France. One was missing in action and seventeen were wounded. This is the first Marine missing, so far as official disclosures go. The casualties announced today, names of next of kin, and emergency addresses, are as follows:

WOUNDED IN ACTION, SLIGHT—17.

Gunnery Sergeant.

KANE, JAMES ROBERT; Mary Kane, 149 South Main St., Woonsocket, R. I.

Sergeants.

BEALS, MYRON HOBART; Marion Beals, Plymouth, Mich.

COXE, HAROLD JAMES; Fanny Coxe, 512 Knollwood Av., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Corporals.

HANLEY, JAMES FRANCIS BERNARD; Mary Hanley, 572 Hunterton St., Newark, N. J.

SWEENEY, WILLIAM ALEXIS; Frank Sweeney, 1,356 East 91st St., Cleveland, O.

THOMASEN, ODIN ALEXANDER; Emanuel C. Thomasen, 2,155 Summerdale Av., Chicago, Ill.

Privates.

ADELHARDT, GEORGE; Anna Adelhardt, Troy, Ill.

BRUNER, CLARENCE OTHO; Mrs. C. O. Bruner, 3,135 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

GOEGELEIN, SAMUEL; George Goegelein, Benwood, W. Va.

GORMELY, WILLIAM JAMES; Thomas Gormely, R. F. D. 2, New Berlin, Ill.

LAKE, ARCHIE LEWIS; Jennie N. Lake, 28 Burlington Av., La Grange, Ill.

LAMB, JOSEPH CONOR; Mary J. Lamb, 1,116 Columbia Av., Chicago, Ill.

LANCE, JAMES SCHYLAR; Mamie Dall, 2,782 Utah St., St. Louis, Mo.

MOSIER, ZENO CHARLES; Mattie Mosier, Bonne Terre, Mo.

ROTH, HARRY JOSEPH; Mary Schifouer, 701 Chestnut St., Johnstown, Penn.

WEIBLE, De WITT; William A. Weible, Des Logue, Mo.

WILMANNS, ARNOLD ROMAN; August C. Wilmanns, 2,506 Orchard St., Chicago, Ill.

MISSING IN ACTION—1.

Private.

ASELTINE, RAY HOWARD; Willis Aseltine, 134 Clemens Av., Lansing, Mich.

OUR GUNS BLOW UP MUNITIONS DUMP

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

lated today. The Americans had been trying for some time to draw the fire of certain enemy units.

"Leave Fritz to me," said a happy-faced young American, who, putting an alarm clock under his arm, disappeared into No Man's Land under cover of darkness and fastened the clock to a wire.

Soon the alarm rang, whereupon the Germans opened fire. The alarm had been so arranged that the clock continued to ring intermittently, and each time drew a violent fire from the enemy. Meanwhile the Americans rested in their trenches and enjoyed a hearty laugh.

Took Foe's Street Signs.

An American officer turned the tables on the enemy recently. The Germans had retired during a bombardment to concrete dugouts behind their trenches, leaving the first three lines to one man, who went around setting off flares, so as to create the impression that the whole front was alive with Germans.

An American patrol leader went over and discovered the ruse. He killed the one German, invaded the trenches, and gathered dozens of street signs which the Germans had posted, returning to his own lines with the signs tucked under his arm.

Improved weather conditions led to increased air activity in the Toul sector today. Many American planes were working over the enemy lines and observation balloons were up for the first time in many days.

The American artillery last night and this morning directed a heavy and harassing fire on German rear area, where it is known troops are billeted and it is suspected that others are moving.

C. M. HITCHCOCK ENLISTS.

Refuses Important Post in Washington to Join Army as Private.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Curtice M. Hitchcock, Assistant Secretary of the Council of National Defense and of the Advisory Commission to the Council, has resigned that office to enlist in the army as a private of Coast Artillery. Mr. Hitchcock, who is a college man, and was formerly of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, is known as an expert on labor problems. He was the representative of the Council of National Defense on the recent American tour of the British Labor Mission, headed by Sir Stephenson Kent, and a few weeks ago declined an important administrative post in the new Labor Administration.

Grosvenor B. Clarkson, Secretary of the Council, paid a cordial tribute to Mr. Hitchcock's past service, and said: "We consider that the enlistment in the ranks of Mr. Hitchcock, who was logically in line for civil positions of great responsibility, does us all honor here in the council, and indicates how the talented men of the younger generation, of whom another example is Ralph Hayes, private secretary to the Secretary of War, believe that the democracy of America can best be served by getting on the firing line."

NEW YORKERS ON THE LIST.

Private L. L. Dalton, Killed in Action, Left Family of Three.

Private Leonard Leo Dalton, reported killed in action in yesterday's list from General Pershing, was until last November on duty at Camp Upton with the provisional battalion. In November he was ordered to France, where he was assigned to one of the line regiments. Dalton was 26 years old. His wife and two little children survive him. A brother, William E. Dalton, is a member of the 153d Infantry at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

Corporal Henry E. Woods of 224 West Sixteenth Street is reported missing. The address given is that of Corporal Arthur G. Woods, whose brother, Frederick Woods, still lives there. Frederick Woods said yesterday that Sunday night, in his absence, a messenger had called with a telegram for him, but had not left it. His brother Arthur, he added, was 17 years old, a graduate of Public School 14, and one of the best athletes in New York. The boy had worked for Park & Tilford.

Albert Decsi, missing, lived with a cousin at 812 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. He is 22 years old. He enlisted in the 102d Infantry at New Haven. A brother, George, is a Sergeant in the Aviation Corps.

Private Benjamin H. Hendrickson, reported slightly wounded, is a son of the late Albert Hendrickson of Valley Stream. He lived with a sister and two brothers up to the time he entered the army. He was at Camp Upton for several months before he was ordered to France. He is a member of a machine gun unit.

Captain Charles Porterfield, Jr., listed as slightly wounded in the casualty list cabled Sunday, is a son of Charles Porterfield of Northport, L. I. He is 23 years old, a graduate of the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minn., and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the regular army in 1916. A brother, George Alexander Porterfield, is a Captain in the British Army. The brother also was wounded recently.

BOSTON, May 13.—John W. Murphy of Jamaica Plain, Mass., mentioned in today's casualty list as having died of wounds, was a floor boy in the Boston Bureau of The Associated Press when war was declared. He went to France last September.

PROF. BOWMAN MISSING.

Former Princeton Professor May Be a Prisoner in Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 13.—Professor Archibald A. Bowman, formerly head of the Department of Philosophy at Princeton University, has been reported missing at the front in France. From reports received by President Hibben it is learned that Professor Bowman was wounded in the early days of the drive. He was removed to a hospital a short distance behind the front lines, and in the rapid advance of the Germans the hospital was captured. He is now reported by the British War Office as missing, and grave fears are entertained for his safety, as his wound is said to have been serious.

Professor Bowman came here in 1912 as Professor of Philosophy. He returned to England in 1915 to enter the service of his country. Having already had some military training, he was held for a considerable time in England as an instructor in an officers' training school.

In 1914 and 1915, while he was still at Princeton, he was frequently seen practicing signalling with his colleague, Dr. Glover, who received the D. S. O. for his conduct during the Somme offensive and is still with the British forces in France.

Professor Norman Kemp Smith, another member of the Department of Philosophy, is now serving England.

EX-CLOWN PROVES COURAGE

Union Course, L. I., Youth Carries Message Through Barrage.

Special to The New York Times.

UNION COURSE, L. I., May 13.—Charles Klein, who was a circus clown living here before he joined the colors, has written to friends describing a ride on a motor cycle through a barrage fire to deliver a message in an American sector in France.

"It was the hardest work I ever did," he wrote, "to dodge the holes in the road. Bing! A shell plunked behind me and ripped off my back tire. A piece of shrapnel knocked off my helmet, but it never touched me. Then I began to smell mustard gas. My eyes watered so that it was hard for me to see. I don't know how I did it, but I delivered my message. When I woke up I was in a hospital."

Klein is only 19 years old.

Saks & Company
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Athena Underwear

For Particular Women

Because it is tailored to conform to the lines of your figure Athena Underwear gives you the comfort that you have always wanted and never have been able to find in underwear. It affords freedom, in moving your arms and body, that you will enjoy.

All ATHENA garments are made full over the bust and narrow across the back. Cut low in front. Straps cannot slip down. Patent pocket-like seat stays closed and is always comfortable.

When you put on a suit of Athena Underwear you will find to your delight that it fits you exactly, without being stretched at any point and with no loose fabric to wrinkle under the corset.

Select your exact size in buying Athena Underwear. It is cut to your measure.

It has taken many years to bring Athena Underwear to its present perfected state. You will realize when you put it on that it is exactly right in every detail. Prices:

Vests and Tights
Reg. Sizes.....75c Extra Sizes.....85c

Union Suits
Reg. Sizes..75c to $2 Extra Sizes 85c to $2.25

Athena Underwear is sold in New York exclusively by Saks & Co. Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Makers.

Annual Clearance Sale

The Famous

Mme. Irène Corsets

TODAY AND BALANCE OF THE WEEK

The latest styles, consisting of the sample lines of our Wholesale Department, and the newest models made of high-grade materials which we are discontinuing.

We offer them at these phenomenally low prices despite the tremendous increase in cost of all materials due to war conditions.

$6.00 to $8.00	CORSETS	3.00 and 3.50
$9.00 to $12.00	"	4.00 and 4.50
$12.00 to $15.00	"	5.00
$16.00 to $18.00	"	6.00
$22.00 to $35.00	"	8.00, 10.00, 12.00

Every Corset carefully fitted.
All models of the newest designs.
All Sizes.

Latest styles in silk tricot, chamoisette and elastic corsets, also "The New Filet Lace Corset." A full assortment of imported and tricot brassières.

Positively No Goods Sent on Approval, Credited or Exchanged.

518 Fifth Ave., Bet 43d and 44th Sts.

Model Hats

Were $25 to $50 — **$10** — Were $25 to $50

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Chauffeurs' Suits and Overcoats

are a special feature of the Department for Ready-to-wear Clothing, on the Sixth Floor.

The materials and workmanship in these garments are exceptionally good; the prices are extremely moderate. For example, the following (in regular stock):

Suits of Oxford gray whipcord
at . . . . . $25.00 & 35.00
Light-weight Overcoats . . at 28.00

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets **New York**

Hughes Clearance SALE

Afternoon and Dancing Gowns,
Trotteur Frocks of Serge and Trico;
Dresses of Organdie, Voile and Net;
Sport Suits and Skirts,
Tailleur Suits and Coats,

$25 Formerly $45. to $75.

No approvals, no exchanges

27 WEST 46th ST. *Just Off Fifth Ave.*

AUCTION SALE OF TOBACCO UNDER THE RESTRICTIONS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE SO-CALLED "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT," AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Warehouse Receipts for 2954 hogsheads of dark Virginia tobacco and 228 hogsheads of Ohio tobacco will be sold by the Alien Property Custodian at public auction in the City of Richmond, Virginia, at the Old Tobacco Exchange, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 20th day of May, 1918.

Samples of said tobacco will be exhibited at the office of Mr. John M. Taylor, Richmond, Virginia, on any business day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Warehouse Receipts are to be sold in accordance with the terms of a published memorandum of sale, copies of which may be obtained upon application to Mr. John M. Taylor, the Columbia Trust Company, of New York City, or to any of the institutions named below.

Warehouse Receipts for such of the tobaccos as are stored in Richmond, Virginia, are held by the Merchants National Bank, of Richmond, Virginia, and for such of said tobaccos as are stored in Baltimore, Maryland, are held by the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of that city.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Alien Property Custodian.

Dated, May 13, 1918.

ANTI-LOAFING BILL SIGNED BY WHITMAN

All Able-Bodied Men Between 18 and 50 Must Work While the War Is On.

OTHER MEASURES APPROVED

Salary Increases Provided for Many Were Before Period for Signing Bills Expires.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 13.—Governor Whitman ended his thirty-day period for signing legislative bills at midnight tonight. Among the bills signed at the eleventh hour were many calling for salary increases for New Yorkers and providing pensions for them. Approximately 80 or 85 bills were signed tonight. In the omnibus veto there will be from 70 to 75 bills. The Governor will not make this list public until tomorrow.

Included in the omnibus veto, it is expected, will be the Towner bill authorizing domestic insurance companies to take over the business of the German insurance companies in New York City. This bill was urged by A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian at Washington, but was bitterly opposed by New York City insurance men.

The Robinson anti-loafing bill requiring all ablebodied men between the ages of 18 and 50, inclusive, to be "habitually and regularly engaged in some lawful, useful, and recognized business, profession, occupation, trade, or employment until the termination of the war," was signed by the Governor today. The bill will go into effect after a proclamation is issued by the Governor.

Loitering in the streets, saloons, depots, poolrooms, hotels, stores, and other places, under the wording of the bill, is considered prima facie evidence of violation of the act, and is punishable by a fine of $100 or imprisonment for three months, or both. Exemption is given to students and those made idle as the result of strikes. Claim for exemption on the ground that an idle person has an income sufficient for the support of himself and those dependent on him will not be accepted.

Will Keep Loafers Away.

In signing the Robinson bill the Governor turned back the Cowee bill, which was framed along the same lines, but which did not limit the application of the measure to the duration of the war. In a memorandum accompanying both measures, the Governor said:

"The purpose of the two measures is to force every ablebodied male person within the State to do his share toward remedying the conditions due to the present shortage of labor. They both contain provisions which will confine their operations to the class of persons which should be reached.

"Although there may be some question as to the constitutionality of both measures, yet if any advantage, however small, may be obtained in the prosecution of the war by reason of increased production, some measure of this kind should be enacted.

"I am informed that if this bill is not signed, many undesirable persons will continue to come to this State from New Jersey in order to escape the operation of the law in that State."

Both the Robinson bill and the Cowee bill were modeled to some extent after statutes already in force in New Jersey and Maryland.

Senator Knight's bill to include in taxable property stock in a domestic corporation held by a nonresident decedent was vetoed. This bill was framed to take care of such cases as that presented to the tax authorities upon the death of Hetty Green, when millions of dollars' worth of property here was not taxable. The Governor felt, he said, that the bill would be unconstitutional and discriminatory.

George B. Hawthorne, formerly bookkeeper in the New York City Police Department, will have opportunity to have the charges upon which he was dismissed reheard by the Police Commissioner.

The Governor vetoed the bill which would have permitted the head of any department, board, or commission in New York City to cancel or modify contracts with the unanimous approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The bill, the Governor said, was too broad, and lacked needed safeguards.

Increase for Swann's Aids.

One of the many salary bills signed by the Governor is the Nicoll measure, providing an increase of 10 per cent. in the salaries of all employes in the administrative force of the New York County District Attorney's office.

Governor Whitman tonight issued this statement on finances:

"I have approved appropriations made by the Legislature which amount to $81,519,360.04, as against appropriations made by the Legislature of 1917, and approved by me, of $79,742,834.21, an increase this year of $1,776,525.83.

"In approving appropriations of the Legislature of 1918, I have in every instance given due consideration to all necessities brought about by the present state of war. I have found it necessary to approve large increases in the institutional group for the proper maintenance of those confined therein. I have considered and made every allowance to the employes of the State to aid in their efforts to meet the burden placed upon them by the war. I have considered and allowed every increase for improvement upon the canals and highways so that their completion and their proper maintenance may facilitate in every way the transportation of war necessities from inland cities to the coast.

"For the first time in the history of the State, all of the appropriations for the general purposes of government are itemized and have been enacted into law in such form that the purpose for which they are to be used is set forth simply and plainly.

"In accordance with the established custom of this administration, there will be a direct tax to meet the service of the State. The tax imposed will be 1.06 mills. The revenues, as estimated by the Controller, will meet all other necessities and leave a substantial working balance in the treasury."

Senator Sage's bill, which would have permitted the leasing of surplus canal waters for power purposes, was vetoed. "The bill as originally introduced contained a provision permitting a county or municipal corporation to bid for a release of power," said the Governor in disapproving the bill. "This provision did not appear in the bill as finally passed, therefore should the bill become a law the leases must be given to private corporations or persons, and might be for a period of fifty years." He said that the bill should have provided municipalities with the right to bid, and that the right to enter into the power business should be subject to the approval of the Public Service Commission.

Senator Whitney's bill regulating the sale and distribution of habit-forming drugs was signed today over the objection of the Solicitor of the United States Treasury Department. This is the bill framed after an investigation into the drug situation in New York City by the legislative committee headed by Senator Whitney. It was urged in opposition to the bill that it would hamper the Federal authorities in obtaining necessary supplies, but the Governor, in approving the measure, disagrees with the Federal officials.

The Cromwell bill transferring the jurisdiction over ferries at New York City from the Department of Docks and Ferries to the Department of Plant and Structures also was signed.

The Governor signed Senator Murphy's bill providing that the New York City Board of Aldermen, upon recommendation of the Board of Estimate, may increase the salaries or number of employes in the Kings County Registrar's office and making the city instead of the registrar liable for damages and injuries resulting from mistakes in return of certified searches made by his office.

The Walker bill, providing for retirement upon pension of officers and employes of the General Sessions Court of New York City, after twenty-five years service also became a law. Another salary bill signed was that of Assemblyman Rourke increasing the salaries of attendants of the Court of Special Sessions in New York County from $1,800 to $2,100 a year.

Senator Nicoll's bill which would have increased the salaries of the Surrogates of New York and Kings Counties $2,500 a year was disapproved as it "would operate to increase the compensation of the Surrogates now in office, and would therefore be unconstitutional."

New Jobs in The Bronx.

The Governor signed the McLaughlin bill which authorizes the District Attorney of Bronx County to appoint and fix the salary of five assistant district attorneys at not to exceed $5,000 each and three assistants at not to exceed $3,500 each, a chief clerk at $3,500 and a secretary at $2,500. It also authorizes him to appoint three stenographers, one at $2,000 a year and the others at $1,800 a year. The Governor approved of the bill because its authorization features put increases up to the District Attorney and not the Legislature.

The Cowee bill, permitting the employment of children between 14 and 16 from July 1 to Aug. 31, upon obtaining a Summer vacation permit, also was signed.

Other New York City bills signed include the Donohue bill permitting the city to engage and compensate physicians unlicensed in this State for the city hospitals to alleviate shortage conditions because of the war; the Dowling bill, providing that one of the Assistant District Attorneys of New York County shall receive $10,000 annually, and the other thirteen $7,500, as at present; the Dunnigan bill, giving civil service employes of the New York City Bureau of Buildings opportunity to be heard before being dismissed, and the Nicoll bill, creating the position of Deputy Transfer Tax Assistant in New York County at $3,500 a year.

READY TO ROUND UP IDLERS IN THIS CITY

Police and District Attorney's Office Already Have Compiled a Census of These Undesirables.

The New York City campaign against the work-weary in this city will be directed from Police Headquarters, the District Attorney's office, and from the offices of the Sheriffs of the various boroughs. Pending the issuance of a proclamation by Governor Whitman, the city authorities confented themselves last night with preliminary work.

It was said at Police Headquarters that Commissioner Enright will give the enforcement of the new law his personal attention. As soon as word was received of the signing of the bill, a large force of detectives, drawn largely from the Vagrancy Squad, was hustled out to check up the idlers. Cruising up and down Broadway and hobnobbing with the sojourners on street corners, the members of the new squad took what was practically a census of the Rialto's drifting leisure class. When the law goes into operation, all men who cannot give a good excuse for doing nothing will be haled before a Magistrate as undesirable citizens.

Assistant District Attorney Smith, who with a big force of men has been a regular Sunday-morning visitor to the Tenderloin, said yesterday that for several days his men had been compiling a calling list of Broadway characters with well-established reputations as idlers. Mr. Smith said that he would look in on Broadway and its environs the moment the law allowed. He added that he would stage a big roundup of "tango and lounge lizards, and, no matter how much money these idlers have, it wouldn't help them."

Questioned about his enforcement of the new law, Sheriff Griffin of Kings County said that he merely awaited the word. The Sheriff said that he had organized a force of special deputies, who will make daily visits to parks, baseball fields, motion-picture houses, and other places in search of work slackers. He declared that so far as Brooklyn was concerned he planned to "put the work dodger in a class with the dodo."

LEWIS FORCES PLAN A TEST OF STRENGTH

Contemplate Calling of Unofficial Republican State Convention.

WHITMAN MEN OPPOSED

But Dissatisfaction in Brooklyn, Richmond, Queens, and the Bronx May Defeat the Governor.

There will be an early test of strength between the Whitman forces in the Republican State organization and the forces behind the rival Gubernatorial boom for Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, if the Lewis leaders carry out their present plans to force the calling of an unofficial Republican State Convention. In order to issue the call for a State convention the Republican State Committee must meet, because it is the sole agency which under the statute and the party rules can exercise that function.

Republican State Chairman George A. Glynn, who is in the Governor's corner, is known to be decidedly adverse to a convention this year. In the circumstances the Lewis supporters would be compelled to seek the signatures of a majority of the State Committee members to a petition calling for a meeting of the committee in order to compel Chairman Glynn to act.

Attorney General Lewis is said to strongly favor the plan as a means of bringing Republicans throughout the State together for deliberation, and because it is the only method by which a Republican State platform can be adopted. Chairman Glynn, on the other hand, regards an unofficial State convention as absolutely unnecessary because all the platform the Republicans need is the record of Governor Whitman. This view was expressed by Chairman Glynn before Mr. Lewis declared himself in the fight.

The leaders who prompted Mr. Lewis to take up the fight against the Governor have very definite views regarding what should go into the platform. They want a plank committing any candidate who is elected Governor to the restoration of the State convention. Attorney General Lewis favors such a plan, but Governor Whitman, though twice elected on a platform containing a convention plank, has steadfastly set his face against the repeal of the present direct nominations law. The unofficial State convention, it was pointed out yesterday, would afford an opportunity to the leaders opposed to Whitman to bring out this fact and to sear into the Republican memory the fact that Governor Whitman in the Mayoralty election in this city last Fall abandoned the Republican candidate nominated in the primaries.

The anti-Whitman campaign in all parts of the State is expected to be in full swing within a very few days. Supporters of Mr. Lewis believe that he will be the only anti-Whitman candidate in the Republican primaries, but indications are not lacking that there may be others. The Whitman forces are suspected of harboring designs of splitting the anti-Whitman vote up State by contriving in some fashion to bring about the placing of a second up-State man in the field. In this city some of the anti-Whitman leaders, who do not favor Attorney General Lewis, notably ex-Senator William M. Bennett, are credited with attempts to induce Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn to enter the race. No word came from Justice Cropsey yesterday to indicate whether he would make a fight for the nomination, but some were inclined to regard the announcement that he would go to Syracuse within a few days to make a speech at a Republican meeting as a desire to become a candidate.

The attitude of the Brooklyn organization in the Gubernatorial fight will probably come in for discussion at a meeting this evening of the executive committee of the Kings County Republican Committee. The Republican organization in Kings is split wide open and the big Brooklyn vote which contributed so materially to Governor Whitman's victory at the polls in 1916 is not likely to go to him this year. It was predicted last night that the bulk of it would go to his opponent in the primaries. Republicans in Brooklyn believe Jacob A. Livingston, their leader, will threw his support to Mr. Lewis, provided Justice Cropsey does not run. Livingston has not as yet publicly declared himself in opposition to Whitman.

"Will you support Mr. Lewis in the primaries?" Mr. Livingston was asked.

"I cannot say yet," he replied. "I shall wait until he makes known his program. Before I say anything further I would like to know just what his platform is to be. I am pleased, though, to see that there is to be more than one candidate in the race for the nomination. It will be a good thing for the party, I think."

Joseph De Bragga, head of the Republican organization in Queens, and the Richmond County Republican organization are expected to give their support to Attorney General Lewis. In the Bronx, too, there is considerable dissatisfaction with Governor Whitman among the Republicans. The New York County organization, of which Samuel S. Koenig is the head, will probably line up behind the Governor, even though many influential Republicans among its members will individually support Attorney General Lewis. Governor Whitman is to be entertained by the Republican leaders, men and women, at dinner at the Republican Club on Thursday night, and afterward is to deliver an address at the meeting of the New York County Republican Committee.

Friends of Governor Whitman yesterday declared that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt would take no active part in the State campaign this Fall. While it is believed Colonel Roosevelt would much prefer to see Attorney General Lewis win, he could not, according to Whitman supporters, serve any purpose useful to himself or which would tend to promote any aspirations he may harbor for 1920 by mixing in a State fight this Fall, especially as he would be compelled in such a fight to stand shoulder to shoulder with Republican leaders who fought him bitterly in 1912.

The New York Anti-Saloon League in a statement made public last night openly charged Mr. Lewis with being opposed to prohibition and in league with the liquor interests and declared that as an organization it would fight his nomination and election.

"The brewers will cheerfully spend a million dollars or even five million dollars to defeat the Governor because they believe that if he wins New York will ratify and that if New York does so the necessary thirty-six States will be secured next year," the statement read in part. "The Anti-Saloon League is beginning at once to arouse the people to a realization of the danger of the brewers again getting complete control of the State Government."

ALDRIDGE IS FOR WHITMAN.

"I Shall Give Him My Full Support," Says State Committeeman.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 13.—Organization Republicans lost no time today in lining up behind State Committeeman George W. Aldridge in favor of Governor Whitman's renomination, although Attorney General Merton E. Lewis has a large personal following in this city.

"I am really very sorry Mr. Lewis has allowed his name to be used as a candidate," said Mr. Aldridge this afternoon. "I am unequivocally committed to the renomination of Governor Whitman, and shall work for his renomination and give him my full support. Moreover, I am confident that he will be nominated and elected by a large plurality."

Further than this Mr. Aldridge declined to talk. Neither would he discuss the possibility of ex-Justice Arthur E. Sutherland of this city being a candidate for the Attorney Generalship. Organization men say that feature of the coming contest will be settled as soon as Justice Sutherland returns from Camp Dix, where his son is training in the army.

LEWIS WILL NOT RESIGN.

Says He Won't Neglect His Official Duties for Campaigning.

ALBANY, May 13.—Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who announced last night that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor against Governor Whitman in the September primaries, said tonight that he would not resign his office in order to conduct his campaign.

"I was elected last year by a very handsome majority to continue for another year in charge of the State's legal affairs," Mr. Lewis said. "The legal business of the State is of very great importance and cannot be neglected. I do not intend to neglect it. I am receiving a salary from the State in exchange for my services in caring for its business, and I shall continue to earn the salary by giving to the State full value therefor.

"There is a full day's work for the Attorney General of this State every day in the week. Any campaign speaking tour would inevitably interfere with the performance of my duty as Attorney General. I do not intend that the State shall pay me a salary for neglecting the State's important legal business."

To Sell Old Arsenal Here.

ALBANY, May 13.—Governor Whitman signed the Sage bill today, providing that the proceeds from the sale of the State Arsenal land and buildings, at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, New York, be applied to the purchase of land and the construction of a new arsenal in Albany.

MARYLAND IDLER FINED.

J. M. Thompson, Prominent in Baltimore, Fails to Register.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—James Madison Thompson, well known in society and a former stock broker, at a hearing today in the Police Court, was fined $25 and costs for having failed to register under the Maryland compulsory work law.

Mr. Thompson paid his fine and departed from the station, with the court's admonition that he obtain employment at once.

Bayonne Rounds Up Loafers.

A crusade against loafing in Bayonne was begun yesterday by the police under the direction of Inspector Daniel A. Cady, and they intend strictly enforcing the proclamation issued by Governor Walter E. Edge calling upon every ablebodied man to perform some kind of labor. All the saloons, poolrooms, theatres, and other places where idlers collect were visited, and names taken. Warrants will be issued for arrests, and Recorder William J. Cain will send to jail those who refuse to work.

PROPORTIONAL PLAN BEATEN

Commons Rejects an Experiment in Representation.

LONDON, May 13.—The proposal to make an experimental trial of proportional representation in 100 selected Parliamentary constituencies, which was tentatively arranged when the Electoral Reform bill was adopted recently, was rejected by the House of Commons tonight by a vote of 166 to 110.

This decision finally disposes of proportional representation so far as the present Parliament is concerned.

George Washington Seeks Citizenship

Among those who applied for citizenship papers to Justice Joseph Aspinall in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday was a middle-aged man who told the Justice his name was George Washington. He is a candy manufacturer, and lives at 118 Prospect Park West. He explained that he was born in Belgium of British parents and was a subject of Great Britain. Because the applicant did not have a sufficient number of witnesses, his application was put over for one week.

FUR STORAGE—Remodeling and Repairing—Phone 6900 Greeley

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Will Close Out—TO-DAY

MISSES' TAILORED SUITS

This Season's Tailored or Dressy Models

Sizes 14 to 20 years

SUITS of men's wear serge, Poiret twill, wool tricotine, covert cloth or wool checks.

24.50

Heretofore $39.50 to $59.50

NO CREDITS NO EXCHANGES

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—Second Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Delicacy of Material and Chiffon Ruffling lend charm to this

Women's Chiffon Negligee

Lined with Silk Crepe de Chine

(Illustrated)

12.75

PICTURESQUE and almost ethereal in its daintiness is this exquisite new model Negligee.

The silk Chiffon is in delicate tints of pink, light blue, rose or orchid and effectively self ruffled and trimmed with contrasting color ribbon flowers; lined throughout with silk crepe de chine in same shade as chiffon.

Boudoir Cap *(illustrated)* of silk crepe de chine in pink, blue, rose or orchid; hemstitched, lace and ribbon trimmed. **2.95**

Women's Negligee Shop—*Balcony Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

White Summer Shoes

For Women and Misses

Oxfords, Boots or Pumps

Attention of those who will march in Saturday's Red Cross Parade is specially directed to this Announcement.

PRESENTED at attractive prices are Boots, Oxfords, or Pumps of highest quality white rheinskin cloth, canvas or genuine white buckskin, all made on comfortable walking lasts, with flat or military heels and flexible leather or rubber soles; ideal for walking, tennis, or golf.

4.50 to 9.50

WOMEN'S SHOE SHOP—Third Floor

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Women's Suits of Rare Charm

Radically Reduced to

$27.50

Not a limited quantity of suits, but a large variety of the most exquisite styles introduced. If you require a suit for dress or street wear or for motoring you cannot help but effect a substantial saving by taking advantage of this offer.

Large selection of fashionable materials—including Taffeta and Khaki Kool. Sizes 34 to 44

Cool, Summery Suits of Taffeta and Silk Faille, Special at $33

In a decidedly smart model with deep collar, new flare cuff, and full gathered skirt with slash pockets. Beautifully lined with White Silk, and may be had in Taupe, Black, Navy Blue, Copenhagen Blue and Wisteria.

Fourth Floor.

A Specially Prepared Sale for Today

Nightgowns of Windsor Crepe at $1.25

Windsor Crepe is one of the most delightful Summer fabrics, and launders remarkably well. These dainty nightgowns are in Pink, with dainty embroidered Flower design in Copenhagen Blue. Hemstitched, and embellished with ribbon bow in color to match. *Illustrated.*

Women's Pink Pajamas Special at $2

Good assortment of styles. Cleverly tailored and Lace-trimmed models, skilfully made of Cotton Crepe or Pink Batiste.

High-Lustre Cotton Petticoats Very Special at $1

Look very much like silk. In Black and White block design with Blue, Pink or Lavender floral over effects. One of the best values of the season.

A Most Extraordinary Offering on the Fourth Floor.

Women's Washable Skirts at $1.95, $2.95 and $3.95

Cool, summery skirts in a bevy of new models, displaying pockets and belts trimmed with buttons. The selection of materials includes Gabardine, Pique, Honeycomb, Novelty Stripes, Wide Wale Corduroy, Pure Ramie Linen, Ramie Linene, and Figured Gabardine. Sizes from 25 to 36.

For To-day, Tuesday Only—

Royalty Satin and Satin Baronette Skirts at $13.50

These are in stunning shirred top models with large pockets and wide belt running with self-covered buttons. All sizes from 25 to 36.

An Unusual Opportunity Today!

Broken Assortments of Well-Known Corsets at $3

Regularly $5 to $7.50. Modart Front-lace, American Lady, La Vida, and W. B. Nuform Corsets in a wide range of smart materials and trimmings. Sizes 20 to 33.

Brassieres and Bandeaux at 50c and 95c

Regularly $1 and $1.50. The styles are most exquisite, developed in a large assortment of materials, trimmed with lace and ribbon.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Let Uncle Sam O. K. Your Boat Paint

This is more than a figure of speech if you use Macy's mixed paint, because our paints are mixed according to the Government formula. Guaranteed to stay "put" under the most exacting conditions. And will leave a sound foundation for next season's coat.

Remember:

Boats cannot be painted properly with house paint. So-called boat paints that include a percentage of water in their formulae are not 100% pure. Boat paints that include varnish, which is resin, or fish oil in place of linseed oil are not 100% pure.

Our Paints

dry perfectly, dry hard, with a gloss, remain elastic, will not peel or crack. Outside White Paint, the foundation for all paint standards, is here cheaper than white lead, will cover more surface, properly applied, and holds its lustre and color longer. It is the cheapest pure paint on the market.

1 gal., $3.84; ½ gal., $2.02; qt., $1.04.

Consult with our expert.

Macy's—Basement, 35th St., Front.

An Army and Navy 'Bullet' Fountain Pen

Add one, of the forty ink tablets included, to water in the pen barrel of this vest pocket pen, and you are ready to write. Carried as you might carry a pencil stub, in the smallest pocket. It won't leak. A real convenience to ladies, for the handbag. 14 carat gold point. Price, with 40 ink tablets, 94c.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Six Inches Save 30%

in our short length grass rugs, on the prices which they would command if a few inches longer.

These are regular loom widths, made up from mill ends, and excepting their odd lengths are in every particular the same as standard sizes, bound or fringed, with designs in stencil on plain and herringbone weaves.

The saving effected is out of all proportion to the few inches sacrificed in length, as these rugs answer every practical purpose of the regulars.

Sizes from 4.6x5 at $1.48 to 9x11.6 at $6.89 in plain weave, to 4.6x4.6 at $1.89 to 9x11.6 at $9.24 in herringbone.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, Front.

Remember It Takes Only 4 Quarters to Make a Dollar

No individual soldier refuses to take up arms on the plea that his service alone cannot win the war. So no man or woman or child should refuse to buy a Thrift Stamp on the ground that 25c is too small a sum to have any weight in financing the war.

Buy W. S. S. as a Patriotic Duty.

Thrift and War Savings Stamps may be bought in any Department Store in the city.

CRITICISES TESTS OF LIBERTY MOTOR

Methods Not Tolerated in Making Milk Bottles, Engineer Cammen Says.

SENDS LETTER TO SENATE

Lack of Adaptability to Bristol Airplane Should Have Been Seen at Start, He Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Senate showed a disposition today to hurry the aircraft investigation. During debate on the bill to utilize aircraft as mail carriers Senators Smith of Georgia and King of Utah, Democrats, insisted that, before considering airplane service at home, the country ought to turn out machines for use in France.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, through whom Gutzon Borglum expects to make his defense before the Senate, put into the record a letter he had received from Leon Cammen, aeronautic expert of New York, criticising the failure to adapt the Liberty motor to the Bristol airplane. Mr. Cammen, a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Aeronautical Society of America, the New York Academy of Sciences, and the Society of Automotive Engineers, wrote, under date of May 12, that if adequate tests had been made the Government would have known that the Liberty motor, as constructed, would not work with the Bristol plane. In his letter Mr. Cammen wrote:

"There has appeared today in all newspapers a statement made before the Senate with respect to the Liberty motor in the Bristol plane of great significance as throwing a vivid light on the entire subject of this unfortunate adventure in engineering design. It is stated that the motor overheats; to a layman this means next to nothing; to an engineer it tells a big story, and raises questions pregnant with importance. These questions are:

"1. Does this overheating indicate a basic defectiveness of design, or can it be corrected by some expedient?

"2. Why was it not discovered on the testing stand, long before the motor was put into the Bristol machine, and was it not due to improper methods of testing the motor?"

Radiation Not Sufficient.

Answering his first question, as to overheating, Mr. Cammen wrote that the radiation of the Liberty motor was not sufficient, "because it was designed for an engine more efficient and better designed than the Liberty motor." This defect, he said, could be overcome by putting larger radiators in the Liberty motor, but this, he thought, would be disastrous from a military point of view, as it would add too much weight to the motor, and the Bristol plane could not carry it.

"A radiator 50 per cent. bigger than the present one would, at a speed of ninety miles an hour, increase the power consumption roughly by more than 10 per cent.," wrote Mr. Cammen.

Taking up the second question as to why the defects in the Liberty motor were not discovered in tests, Mr. Cammen wrote that they "could very easily have been established in any decent laboratory with such equipment as any gas engineer ought to know how to use." He went on to say that the standard tests used by the Government for airplane engines permitted making cooling adjustments during the tests, which gives opportunity to try out the engine under "very different conditions from those in actual flight, when, of course, such adjustments are impossible.

"That such a test in which adjustments of this kind are permitted will lead to grief in actual flights ought to be clear to any unprejudiced person," wrote Mr. Cammen. "It is unfortunate for our fighting prospects that in the production of aircraft engineering methods are permitted which would not be tolerated in the manufacture of milk bottles. This comparison with milk bottles is used advisedly as a cold fact and not as a rhetorical form of speech.

"May I add that, as an engineer, I am deeply sorry that the entire matter of the Liberty motor and plane production is being handled as a political question of velocity between various individuals, instead of as a matttr of technical records and tests? This can be done very easily, and the whole matter disposed of in not more than three days."

No Data from Borglum Yet.

Senator Brandegee made no comment on the Cammen letter. He said tonight he had not yet received any data from Mr. Borglum.

"I have no part in this affair, except to find out what has happened to our airplane program and to help speed up the production of airplanes," said Senator Brandegee. "Mr. Borglum has picked me out simply because I represent his own State. Whatever data he gives me I shall turn over to the Military Affairs Committee."

Members of the Military Affairs Committee were impatient today over the failure of Senator Thompson, Chairman of the Committee on Audit, to report out the Chamberlain resolution empowering the Military Committee to take up the aircraft inquiry. Senator Thompson explained that he wanted to take up with Secretary of War Baker the proposal for the inquiry to ascertain if he had any suggestions as to its scope. Senators on the Military Affairs Committee informed Senator Thompson that, if he did not report the resolution out in a day or so, they would ask the Senate to call it up. Senator Thompson is expected to report it out tomorrow.

Senator Thompson favors limiting the scope of the inquiry to matters not related to those to be taken up by the Department of Justice, which is investigating alleged criminality in airship production. The disposition of the Senate is to make a broad inquiry, but to avoid calling witnesses to be used by the Department of Justice, so as not to allow any immunity baths. The Senate investigation is expected to be opened toward the end of this week.

BORGLUM NOW SILENT.

Is Preparing Affidavits to be Presented to the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 13.—Gutzon Borglum said tonight that he had nothing more to say at this time in the airplane controversy.

"I am preparing affidavits for the Senate, and I expect to be in Washington Wednesday. Whatever I have to say will be made public through Senator Brandegee," he said.

CREEL AGAIN CRITICISED.

Kitchin and Other Members Resent Reported Slur on Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Representative Claude Kitchin, Democratic leader of the House, today characterized George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, as "unworthy of the respect of any decent citizen of the United States" if he made the remark about the loyalty of members of Congress attributed to him in a New York newspaper today.

Members of Congress were much exercised about the speech Mr. Creel made in the Church of the Ascension in New York on Sunday, and his reference to loyalty was the subject of an animated discussion in the cloak rooms early in the day.

The New York World quoted Mr. Creel as saying: "I do not like slumming, so I won't explore into the hearts of Congress." This reply was quoted as having been made in answer to these questions: "What is a loyal heart? Have all the members of Congress loyal hearts?"

The matter was brought up in the House by Representatives Gillett of Massachusetts, acting Republican floor leader. Mr. Gillett read the quotation and asked Mr. Kitchin what he thought of an official who should so insult members of Congress. Mr. Kitchin threw doubt upon the correctness of the quotation, saying:

"I would rather see the quotation verified, but I will say this: If Mr. Creel or any one else made any such statement, or has any such opinion of Congress, then he is not worthy of the respect of any member of this House, of Congress, or of any decent citizen of the United States."

This sentiment was vigorously applauded by the House.

PREPARE FOR NEW CITIZENS

Officials Plan Speedy Enforcement of Law Approved Saturday.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—In co-operation with the Army General Staff, the Naturalization Bureau of the Department of Labor set in motion today carefully prepared plans for the speedy enforcement of the act approved by President Wilson Saturday night, which almost immediately will confer American citizenship upon 123,277 aliens now in the national army, in addition to many thousands in civil life.

Through neglect or ignorance of the terms of the old naturalization law, many aliens now classed as enemies failed to complete applications before the United States courts closed the doors to further proceedings under that law. Now those who meet the tests of the Government will be permitted to acquire their citizenship papers.

Provost General Crowder's figures show that in the first draft 457,703 aliens were called, and of these 76,545 were certified for service. There were 180,461 persons among the total called who had declared their intention to become American citizens and 46,732 of these were certified for service.

Officials hope to complete their work so far as the army is concerned within two or three weeks, so that all eligible men affected may be sent overseas. Of the men in the national army affected by the law, 46,732 have taken out their first papers. The present citizenship of the remainder is as follows: Co-belligerents, 49,203; neutrals, 11,206; countries allied with enemy, 1,902; Austria-Hungary, 13,283; Germany, 928. German citizens cannot be naturalized and they are being weeded out of the army.

CALDER ENTERS PROTEST.

Objects to Proposed Order to Stop Building Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Senator Calder of New York appeared before the War Industries Board today to protest against an order in contemplation before the board to stop building operations in New York City during the war so as to conserve materials and labor. He argued that, while he favored restriction of building, so far as practicable, a grave situation would be forced upon New York if all building operations were stopped.

Senator Calder pointed out that New York was congested and that the building of homes o accommodate the constantly increasing population was imperative. New York's building operations in 1917, he said, aggregated $35,000,000, as against $190,000,000 in 1916. Any further curtailment, he declared, would put New York to the necessity of calling upon the Government for housing facilities.

The Senator said tonight he believed the War Board would not issue the restrictive order.

FOOD RULE VIOLATOR AIDS THE RED CROSS

Middendorf & Rohrs Contribute $1,000 Because They Broke Sugar Orders.

SEVEN JOBBERS TO EXPLAIN

Accused Profiteers Will Be Brought Before the Federal Food Board This Week.

In its investigation of a ring of profiteers alleged to be doing business with offices in the Produce Exchange, the Federal Food Board has rounded up evidence upon which at least seven jobbers will be brought up for hearing during the present week. Officials of the Food Board would not reveal any of the facts which have been uncovered by the inspectors of the board, further than to state that the operations have involved very serious violations of the regulations adopted by the United States Food Administration to protect the public from exploitation.

The Federal Food Board announced yesterday that it had received a check for $1,000 from the firm of Middendorf & Rohrs of 33 Gansevoort Street, which was forwarded to the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross. The check was offered by the firm as restitution for its violation of sugar regulations, the firm having admitted that it had been selling sugar to individual consumers in much greater quantities than the United States Food Administration permits.

To facilitate the handling of millions of pounds of flour which are being given up by individual clubs and communities throughout the country for shipment abroad, the Federal Food Board announced yesterday that an Executive Committee would be in charge of the disposition of this flour in each of the nine zones created by the Grain Corporation. The Executive Committee will name collecting or assembling points, to which all the flour will be shipped, indicating a flat price level to be paid at the assembling point. Agents will be appointed at the points of assembly to handle receipts, arrange for warehouse accommodations, and take care of all reshipments. Payments will be made by the Grain Corporation on receipt of bills of lading at the New York office for flour shipped to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and Galveston. The Grain Corporation agents at these points will arrange for its final disposition.

Flour in large packages suitable for overseas shipment will be exported immediately. Smaller packages will be repacked for export or will be disposed of locally. Whenever flour is thus released for domestic use, an equivalent amount, properly packed for export, will be sent immediately from the mills. The Food Administration has assured all who give up their flour that an equivalent amount will go to Europe. In its appeal for further contributions of flour the Federal Food Board stated:

"At the present rate of consumption each bushel would provide bread for at least one soldier in Europe until the next harvest relieves the necessity for such individual sacrifice at home. And with every indication of bumper crops the wheat seed can easily be thrown on the market."

The Federal Food Board made public yesterday a classification of wheat and substitute breads. The wheat breads include white wheat bread, whole wheat bread, graham bread and crackers, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, and wheat breakfast foods. Victory bread contains 75 per cent. wheat. The substitutes are oatmeal, potatoes, rice, hominy, barley, and the 100 per cent. substitute breads—corn pone, muffins, biscuits, and all kinds of bread made only from corn, oats, barley, and all other wheat substitutes. These are usually made with baking powder or soda and sour milk instead of yeast and are sometimes known as "quick breads."

MOTOR LINES FOR FARMERS.

Hoover Commends Extension of the Rural Express.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Federal Food Administrator, Herbert C. Hoover, has indorsed the extension of the rural motor express as an aid to food production and distribution. In a letter to the Highways Transport Committee of the Council of National Defense, made public today, he says:

"The development of the rural motor express idea, in my opinion, is in the line of progress and should redound to the benefit of the producer, the consumer, and the railroads. This means of transportation should facilitate delivery, conserve labor, conserve foodstuffs, and should effect delivery of foods in better condition."

The organization of new rural express lines in the vicinity of cities is being urged through the State Councils of Defense, co-operating with the National Council. Surveys of existing lines show that in nearly every instance there has been a marked increase in the production of perishable foodstuffs as soon as a line is established. The heavy load on local shipping facilities has made it difficult for farmers to get supplies, machinery, and repairs promptly this Spring, and where regular motor express lines were available they have greatly aided in the food campaign. The labor shortage is so acute that every farmer is needed in the fields.

SHIP EGGS HERE BY AUTO.

Poultry Associations Overcome Transportation Difficulties.

TRENTON, May 13.—The Millville, Vineland, and Harmonton Poultry Associations are successfully supporting an auto truck service for the transportation of eggs to the New York markets three times per week and, according to a bulletin issued today from the Bureau of Markets of the State Department of Agriculture, it is hoped that wartime transportation difficulties will be largely overcome.

It was also stated that the Gloucester County Produce Growers' Association had been organized for the purpose of obtaining reliable market information and satisfactory transportation facilities, those interested in the organization being the asparagus and truck growers in the vicinity of Mullica Hill.

The bulletin also says that within a few weeks strawberries from Atlantic and Cumberland Counties will be ready for the northern markets and the officials of the railroads in South Jersey and other parts of the State have given the assurance that they will do everything possible to get this kind of fruit to the metropolitan and other markets as speedily as possible, but that wherever possible auto hauling of farm produce should be seriously considered.

SCRIPPS WINS HIS APPEAL.

President Grants the Publisher Deferred Draft Classification.

SACRAMENTO, May 13.—The appeal to President Wilson by James G. Scripps, newspaper publisher of San Diego, Cal., for deferred classification in the draft on the ground that he was engaged in work of military necessity, has been granted, according to a telegram received today by Governor William D. Stephens from Provost Marshal General E. H. Crowder.

Mr. Scripps applied for deferred classification, but the exemption board denied the application and placed him in Class 1. He applied to the President, who ordered him placed in Class 4, Division D.

Ex-Sheriff Has Three Sons in Army.

When Wilbur Grifenhagen, 18 years old, enlisted in the army yesterday, he became the third son of ex-Sheriff Grifenhagen to enter the service. Herbert and Benjamin Grifenhagen, older sons, enlisted when the United States entered the war, and when the youngest son reached his eighteenth birthday last week he went to a recruiting office and volunteered. In answer to questions he replied that he had not consulted his parents and didn't have to, because under a bill just signed by the President a boy of 18 who is physically fit may be enrolled. He reported yesterday for duty at Fort Slocum.

5% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$3,000	$7,500
3,250	6,000
3,500	7,300
4,500	8,750
7,500	12,750

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
154 Montague Street, Brooklyn

FOUR WEEKS OF CARNAGE.
The battle in Flanders described by various writers, including Philip Gibbs and G. H. Perris, in Current History for May. Published by The New York Times Co. 25 cents a copy—$3 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

To Effect an Immediate and
FINAL CLEARANCE
CREATIONS taken from our Palm Beach Salon, together with Model Gowns from our New York displays.
Three piece groups without reservation
$35. $55. $75.
SUITS: GOWNS:
HATS
$10. $15. $20.
Henry Collins
9 East 57th Street

Fur Storage and Insurance
2%
Send for Storage Booklet—"Fur Value and Beauty Conserved."
A. Jaeckel & Co.
Furriers
384 Fifth Avenue
Between 35th & 36th Streets—Telephone Greeley 2044

This New
Cotton Khaki Trench Coat for Boys
Sizes 4 to 12 years
at $2.95
is a gem of a coat and a jewel of a value!
MADE of washable Khaki Drill, in a snappy trench model that the little fellow will like immensely and look well in at the same time. Suitable for street wear, or for motoring, if motoring is included in his pleasures.

Aviation Hat, illustrated, to match coat, $1.50
A Handsome Selection of BOYS' WASHABLE
NORFOLK SUITS
Sizes 7 to 18 years
$3.50 to $8.75
In Khaki, White Duck, Cool-Kenny Crash, Palm Beach Cloth, and Cool-Cloth, and serviceably, stylishly made.
Boys' Shops—Fifth Floor
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

HEARN
Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue
TODAY—LAST DAY
"START OF SEASON" SALE
Women's Afternoon Frocks
All Sizes, 34 to 46

14.85
Foremost designers have made these models exceptional. All were most carefully chosen.
TAFFETA
PONGEE
CREPE DE CHINE

14.85
14.85
Our reg. $19.75 to $24.50
FABRICS
Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and Pongee, materials which Spring introduced and Summer continues with Fashion's approval.
COLORS
Those which designers have selected as the most fitting for style-expression and becomingness; they are Lucille and navy blue, pearl gray, steel gray, plum, taupe; also black and pongee natural.
INDIVIDUALITY
Touches which give distinction and make a costume "different" are rendered by exquisite beading, embroidery, chenille, a contrasting material or smart button trimming.

14.85

14.85
SALE ENDS TUESDAY, 6 P. M.
Quantities Assure Complete Assortment of Styles, Colors and Sizes up to 6 P. M. TUESDAY
No Charge for Alterations

Gimbel Brothers
32nd STREET—BROADWAY—33rd STREET
$17.50
For Men's Suits that Are Making Men Talk!
All this camouflage about high prices for men's clothes is being knocked into a cocked-hat by the barrage fire of GIMBEL Three-Store Merchandising.
Here are suits at $17.50 that set a new standard of value for the good old American dollar. Smart styles and good workmanship.
Other Suits at $25 to $50
Our immense assortments are so broad that there is hardly a taste but what can be satisfied with GIMBEL clothes.
GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor
Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway.

Imperial "DROP SEAT" Union Suit

The most comfortable undergarment for Spring and Summer that any man can wear—they can't slip, sag, gap or bind.
In Nainsook, Madras, Balbriggan and Lisle; Athletic or Full Length Garments.
$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, and $3.50
Brill Brothers
1456 Broadway, 279 Broadway, Broadway, at 49th Street, 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, 125th Street at 3d Avenue, 44 East 14th St., 47 Cortlandt St.

NEWARK GIRL NURSE KILLED AT THE FRONT

Ministering to the Wounded on the Battlefield When She Was Struck Down.

ENGAGED TO BE MARRIED

Letters to Her Father Told of Dangerous Trips to First Emergency Dressing Stations.

That Miss Minnie E. Dewar, an American naval nurse, had given up her life on the battlefields of France when ministering to wounded on May 9, was disclosed late last night by a brief cablegram sent to her father, John Dewar of 570 Washington Avenue, Newark, N. J., by Dr. Ames, attached to United States Naval Base Hospital No. 1 in France.

A pathetic feature of the death of the nurse was the fact that two hours before he tore open the message telling of the killing of his only child Mr. Dewar had received a cheery letter from her, in which she announced her engagement to Lieutenant Arthur A. Winne, an Assistant Surgeon in the navy.

The only official news which Mr. Dewar had last night was the short wire: "Your daughter killed May 9 while attending to wounded."

From letters which she had written telling of her work, Mr. Dewar last night pieced together the circumstances under which she had been performing her duty. He said she had written that lately the nurses had been called on to perform hazardous work back of the lines. This had come about, she wrote, because of the constant shifting in trench positions and the many slight wounds that followed the taking over of new first-line positions.

Though, Miss Dewar wrote, the litter-bearers and ambulance workers ordinarily carried back the wounded from the trenches for surgical treatment, frequently nurses had to make trips up to the first emergency dressing stations with consequent danger.

Miss Dewar was 30 years old and was born and brought up in Newark. She entered the nurses' school attached to the Brooklyn Hospital, Raymond Street and De Kalb Avenue, from which she was graduated in 1914 and within several months she was made head nurse. Last September, when the Government issued a call for nurses and base hospital staffs, the Brooklyn institution was one of the first to respond. Organized as the Brooklyn Hospital unit the nurses and staff were drafted into the Navy Department service and redesignated the United States Naval Base Hospital Unit 1. The unit reached France months ago and for a long time was stationed at Brest.

When the Brooklyn unit went over, Miss Dewar was selected to head the nurses. At the hospital last night sorrow was expressed over her death, and it was recalled that long before the United States entered the war she had often told how much she wished to get over and into the war.

John Dewar, the nurse's father, is connected with the Verona Chemical Company of Newark.

WOMEN KILLED IN THE WAR.

Estimated at 500,000 to 750,000 by Mrs. Inez Haynes Irwin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Between 500,000 and 750,000 women have been killed in the war, according to Mrs. Inez Haynes Irwin, who spoke at the Washington headquarters of the National Women's Party tonight on "Women in the War Zone."

"These women owe their deaths to causes connected directly with the war," said Mrs. Irwin. "They have been killed in munition factories, have met with accidents directly behind the French and British lines have been killed by submarines, by bombs, and by other causes. This is the first war in which women have been mobilized as a sex behind their men in the fight, and the first time, therefore, they have been exposed to such risks."

Mrs. Irwin has recently returned with her husband, Will Irwin, the war correspondent, from an eleven months' stay in allied and neutral countries.

PASSAIC BANS GERMAN.

Board of Education Eliminates Course from High School.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 13.—By a vote of five to four the Passaic Board of Education decided tonight to eliminate the study of German from the local high school. The decision ended the agitation which certain organizations of Passaic have waged against the German language here.

Edwin Fowler, a New York business man and President of the board, voted to retain the study of German, as did Robert D. Benson, Dr. Paul Luck, and Alfred Ehrhardt. Those who voted for the resolution to abolish the German courses were: John H. Meaher, Ambrose Dean, Mrs. I. W. Sylvester, Dr. Robert R. Armstrong, and Kasper Krone.

BURN PAPERS IN SQUARE.

Poughkeepie Resents the American's Garbling of Proclamation.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 13.—As a protest against the manner in which The New York American handled President Wilson's Memorial Day proclamation, a party of Grand Army veterans this morning visited the local news stands and bought up every available copy of today's issue of The American. The papers were then carted to the public square, where, in the presence of nearly a thousand people, they were torn to bits and a match applied to the pieces.

The veterans were headed by Major Lewis C. Dietz, organizer of the local Loyal Service League; Captain Lewis C. Bevier, also of this city, and Judge John G. Harris of New Hamburg. Major Dietz explained the action by stating that it was done as a demonstration against The American for printing the proclamation in such a manner that reference to peace was left in, but allusions to prayers for victory were deleted.

"It is a dastardly, cowardly act," said Major Dietz, "and one that should receive the condemnation of every true American. It is a plain exposure of the man who is attempting to fool the people of this country by publishing articles that are perfectly agreeable to the Kaiser's Government and traitorous pro-Germans that are in this country."

Colonel H. B. Murray, Chairman of the G. A. R. War Committee here, said tonight that the committee would take some action in the matter.

ACCUSE WOMAN OF BRIBERY.

Man Also Charged with Paying Inspectors to Pass Barrack Bags.

Miss Isabel Feder, Vice President of the Acme Equipment Company, 114 Fifth Avenue, was arrested by agents of the Department of Justice yesterday on a charge of bribing Federal employes. Michael Polsky, Superintendent of the plant, was arrested at the same time and on the same charge. The Acme Equipment Company, it was said, is filling several contracts for the Government, one of them for a large number of barrack bags, which are used by soldiers to pack their belongings when ordered overseas.

It is charged that money was paid to Government inspectors to pass bags which were not up to the contract standards. The employes when approached, it is said, reported the matter to their superiors, and were ordered to take the money, the bribe being $25 in one case and $10 in another.

Miss Feder and Polsky were brought to the office of Charles W. DeWoody, Chief of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation, where they were questioned. They were then taken to Brooklyn and arraigned before United States Commissioner Cahoone, who held Miss Feder in $5,000 and Polsky in $2,000 bail for further examination. The Acme company is said to have in addition to a contract for 100,000 barrack bags, contracts for shirts and other articles of clothing for the Quartermaster Department of the army.

WIN POINT IN TROLLEY FIGHT

Objectors to Rise in North Jersey to Get Public Service Data.

The objectors to the proposed increase in trolley rates asked for by the trolley lines of Northern New Jersey won a victory yesterday. Chairman Donges of the Public Utility Board announced that the request made last week for certain data of the Public Service Electric Company, which had been refused by the company's engineer, was not unreasonable, and ordered it to be produced.

Governor Edge yesterday asked Commissioner Donges to continue as a member of the board until a decision was reached. It was understood that Mr. Donges planned to qualify as a Lieutenant Colonel in the army this week. Secretary Baker was appealed to by Governor Edge to permit Mr. Donges to remain away from his military duties for a few weeks.

EXPLOSION DARKENS HOTEL

Prince George's Engineer Is Hurt When Steampipe Bursts.

Guests at the Prince George Hotel were frightened last night when an explosion occurred and the lights went out in all parts of the hotel. It was found that a steampipe had exploded in the basement. Candles were lighted in the dining rooms and in the guest rooms.

Employes of the hotel later found that Duncan Weeks, assistant engineer of the hotel, who had sought to shut off the water from the broken pipe, had fallen into the hot water which covered the floor and had been seriously hurt. Paul Hertell, a guest, made an unsuccessful attempt to rescue him, but he finally was fished out by the Rescue Squad of the Fire Department. Weeks was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from internal injuries. The hotel was still in darkness at midnight.

SWIFT'S SON-IN-LAW MAY BE INTERNED

Presidential Warrant Issued for Count James Minotto as an Alien Enemy.

IS OUT ON $100,000 BAIL

His Efforts to Enter Naval Intelligence Bureau Led to Internment of Two German Associates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Attorney General Gregory today authorized the issuance of a Presidential warrant for and the internment of Count James Minotto, under the President's proclamation relating to the internment of alien enemies.

Count Minotto is a son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, the Chicago meat packer, and has been under investigation by the Federal authorities since prior to last October, when he was arrested on the technical accusation that he was liable to become a charge when he entered this country. He has been under consideration by the Navy Department, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Justice.

In March the Department of Justice refused to deport him on the charges preferred by the Director of Naval Intelligence because of suspicions aroused by his German birth and associations, but dismissal of the arrest warrant was postponed until the Department of Justice should decide whether the Count could be interned as an enemy alien. Pending action by the Attorney General Count Minotto was permitted to remain at liberty on $50,000 bail furnished by his father-in-law.

Count Minotto is the man whose efforts to obtain a position in the Naval Intelligence Bureau led to the arrest of his associates, George von Seebeck and Fritz Kuhn in New York, and their internment as enemy aliens. Minotto came to the United States in 1914, arriving on the Campania on Aug. 22 in company with Kuhn and von Seebeck. Before his arrival here he was a representative of one of the largest German banks in London. His father claimed Italian parentage, his mother was a German. Count Minotto spent most of his life in Germany.

Soon after arriving in this country Count Minotto obtained employment with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and was sent by that company twice to South America.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Luis F. Swift, Chicago packer, who recently won his fight against deportation as an enemy alien, was arrested today on a Presidential warrant. He is still held under $50,000 bonds in that case, and was released by Judge George A. Carpenter of the United States District Court on additional bail of $50,000 pending the hearing next Monday of habeas corpus proceedings brought in his behalf.

The Count was taken into custody at the Swift country seat near Lake Forest as he was about to take a cross-country ride on horseback. For some time prior to his arrest servants had asserted that he was not there. Finally he was seen to emerge and was apprehended.

As soon as he was brought to the Federal Building in Chicago and taken to the United States Marshal's office, his father-in-law and Henry Veeder, chief counsel for the Swifts, and Edwin S. Sims, former District Attorney, appeared with the writ of habeas corpus, which was filed at once before Judge Carpenter.

"We take the position that Count Minotto, as an Italian, is a citizen of a friendly country, one of our allies, and is not an enemy alien," Attorney Sims told the court. "In that event he could not be held on a Presidential warrant alleging that fact."

While Mr. Veeder and Mr. Swift busied themselves signing the bond, the Count, apparently unperturbed, chatted nonchalantly.

"This will come out all right," was his confident declaration. "I regret very much that any further question as to my loyalty should arise. I was certain that the investigation of the Department of Labor fully exonerated me from having any but the most loyal feeling toward the United States and proved any rumors to the contrary to be without foundation."

Weaver, Mourned as Dead, Returns.

Alexander Watson, an expert silk weaver of Paterson, N. J., who had been thought dead for six months, walked into the home of his sister, Miss Anna Watson, on Central Avenue, Newark, yesterday, explaining that the report of his death was a mistake. Watson had been working as a clerk at the Salvation Army headquarters last December when the building caught fire and a dozen men were burned to death. Every one thought that Watson was among the dead, but he explained that he had gotten out and had gone to a farmer's house in Totowa, N. J., where he had been working since. He came to Newark yesterday to see his sister. Watson learned that his name had been read at a general funeral in Paterson for the victims of the fire, and that all his relatives had been convinced of his death. Watson spent yesterday startling his friends.

A. F. L. DINED IN COMMONS.

American Labor Delegates Also Received by Lloyd George.

LONDON, May 13.—Premier Lloyd George received the American labor delegation at Downing Street this afternoon.

The delegates were entertained at dinner at the House of Commons this evening by the General Federation of Trades Unions. The guests included George Nicoll Barnes, member of the War Cabinet; John Hodge, Minister of Pensions, and John Robert Clynes, Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Control Department. The Prime Minister wrote regretting his inability to attend.

After toasts to the King and President Wilson, Mr. Barnes proposed the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Barnes said that the present war was a war not only of armies in the field, but of nations and peoples, and must necessarily be waged by the labor parties in all the belligerent countries. That was the reason why the American Federation of Labor filled such an important rôle in the waging of the war on the American side. He especially welcomed America into the war—the great democratic people of the West—because the war could not have been waged without America.

FAKERS PROFIT BY WAR.

Practice Clairvoyance Among Soldiers' Relatives, Says Swann.

Women relatives of soldiers and sailors are being robbed of many dollars by a swarm of charlatans practicing clairvoyant tricks by which they pretend to bring "news" from the fighting men to their kindred and friends, said District Attorney Swann yesterday. He had his detective staff at work on several complaints he had received.

"These fakers, many of them not even acquainted with the ordinary devices used by the so-called fortune tellers, work upon the emotions of anxious mothers, wives, and sweethearts of the soldiers and sailors by pretending that they can exercise 'thought waves' which will insure the fighting men from all harm, for which fees ranging from 25 cents to $5 are exacted in each case," asserted Judge Swann.

Since the War Department adopted the rule of excluding the place of residence of a soldier mentioned in the casualty list these impostors have found a profitable field by pretending to establish the identity of any wounded soldier sought for by his relatives. The homes of many of the absent soldiers have been visited by the swindlers, where they created alarm and interest in their pretensions by various forms of insinuations of "mystic and magic" information of value to the women of the household.

Assistant District Attorney A. J. Talley, in directing a round-up of these swindlers yesterday, had several of the fakers before him who were alleged to have represented themselves "gifted with power to bring messages from the men at the front." After Detective Russo had listened to a pretended "wireless message" offered by a man at a spiritualistic meeting in an apartment in West Ninety-first Street, Russo arose from a corner and announced. "I have a message for you." He thereupon produced a warrant and arrested the man, who said he was J. J. Hill.

Mrs. Ellen O'Grady, Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner, and Mrs. Ada Brady and Mrs. Mary Sullivan, police women, are assisting the District Attorney in this work.

War Trade Board in Norway.

LONDON, May 13.—Referring to the trade agreement between Norway and the United States, the Morgen Bladet of Christiania, according to a dispatch to The Times from the Norwegian capital, says the Allies intend to establish in Christiania a sort of branch of the War Trade Board, to facilitate commercial transactions. The staff, it adds, will be installed in the American Legation, where representatives of British, French, and Italian commercial interests will confer.

"BLUE DEVILS" AT CAPITAL.

Received by President and Entertained on One-Day Visit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President Wilson, the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, the Washington Red Cross, and French residents of the capital, today paid honor to the "Blue Devils" of France, who made a one-day visit here as guests of the Government. Each of the ninety visitors wore his War Cross.

President Wilson received the visitors this morning, and this afternoon the French High Commissioner, M. André Tardieu, gave a reception in their honor at the New Willard, with the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand to assist in receiving. M. Tardieu made a short speech of introduction, to which the Ambassador replied. Both speakers dwelt on the great work accomplished by France, congratulating this particular band of participants, and welcoming them to the United States, where much is hoped for from their example.

A sight-seeing tour by motor and a luncheon were attentions from the Red Cross.

ROCHESTER CAR STRIKE OFF

Men Agree to Return with an Increase in Pay.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 13.—The strike on the Rochester lines of the New York State Railways, which went into effect Saturday morning, to enforce a minimum wage demand of 40 cents an hour, came to an end this morning, and cars are again in operation.

It is understood the terms under which the men agreed to return to work provide for an increase of 4 cents an hour and that every regular run will be guaranteed ten hours a day. It is further understood that after the books of the company have been examined by auditors being brought here by the municipal authorities a six-cent fare is to be granted the company and some further concessions will be made to the men.

Upton Soldier Crushed by Train.

JAMAICA, L. I., May 13.—Crushed between train and platform while seeking to board a car before it had stopped while on his way back to Camp Upton after a leave of absence, J. G. Krividinski, private in Co. A, 52d Engineers, received injuries early this morning resulting in his death a few hours later at St. Mary's Hospital. He was 26 years old and his home was in Chicago. The space was not wide enough for him to drop through and he was held as in a vise until his bones were broken.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Black Lace Dresses

For the Woman of Fashion

New and Effective

creations with a simple but distinguished note, developed especially for Semi-Afternoon, Evening and Dinner Dresses. A Mode that meets the demands of the moment, to be worn at all social functions where pronounced colors would be far from appropriate these days.

The Lord & Taylor Collection of Black Lace Dresses

comprises distinctly smart styles, in

Chantilly Laces and Dotted Silk Nets

Many charming models, filmy and lovely with transparent sleeves and bodices chiffon lined. Others with a note of color introduced in rich toned girdles or by clever touches of bead or wool embroideries.

An Exceptionally Interesting Group at

$35.00, $55.00, $69.50 and $75.00

Third Floor.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue NOW IN PROGRESS *34th Street*

"LINEN WEEK"

(McCreery Linens—Famous for Quality)

$75,000.00 WORTH OF

HOUSEHOLD AND DECORATIVE LINENS

At Less Than Present Wholesale Cost

Months of careful preparation were required to accumulate these high-grade Linens, which are up to the "McCreery" standard in every respect. There is a scarcity of good quality Linens, therefore this event should be of unusual interest to the housewife.

Linen Damask Tablecloths
2x2 yards.....each **3.95, 4.75, 5.75, 6.75**
formerly 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.50

Linen Damask Tablecloths
2x2½ yards....each **5.00, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50**
formerly 6.50, 8.00, 9.00, 10.50

Linen Damask Tablecloths
2x3 yards.....each **6.50, 7.50, 9.00, 10.50**
formerly 8.00, 9.00, 11.50, 12.50

Satin Damask Table Linen
formerly 2.00.....yd. **1.50**

Pure Linen Huck Towels
Hemmed.....doz. **6.75, 9.00, 10.50**
Hemstitched.....doz. **7.50, 9.00, 12.00**
Hemmed, guest size.....doz. **3.75, 4.50**
Hemstitched, guest size...doz. **4.50, 6.00**

Madeira Linen Luncheon Sets
Hand-scalloped and hand-embroidered; 13 pieces. formerly 5.00, Set **3.65**

Irish Glass Towels
(Linen and Cotton) Hemmed; name woven in red or blue. doz. **4.50**

Linen Damask Napkins
22x22 inches...doz. **5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00**
formerly 6.50, 7.50, 9.00, 10.50

Linen Damask Napkins
24x24 inches...doz. **6.00, 7.50, 8.50, 10.50**
formerly 7.50, 9.00, 10.50, 13.00

Linen Damask Tablecloths
each.....**3.25, 4.25, 5.25**

Irish Linen Pillow Cases
Hemstitched.....pr. **1.90, 2.50, 3.00**
formerly 2.75, 3.75, 4.50

Hemstitched Irish Linen Sheets
Single bed size.....pr. **7.50, 9.50, 12.50**
formerly 9.50, 12.50, 15.00
Double bed size.....pr. **9.50, 12.50, 15.00**
formerly 12.50, 16.50, 20.00

Madeira Linen Napkins
Hand-scalloped; hand-embroidered corners.
formerly 7.00, doz. **5.00**

Irish Twilled Kitchen Towels
(Cotton) name woven in red....doz. **3.50**

Why Kangaroo For A Gentleman's Shoe?

GORDOVAN and all rough-service leathers are admirable for tramping or the trenches, but may be too hot, harsh and heavy for city wear in warm weather.

Kangaroo doesn't burn or "draw" the foot. It doesn't bite or blister the toes when the shoe bends in walking. Kangaroo is as light, soft and pliable as Kid, and as durable as Calfskin.

We have a complete variety of styles in other leathers for every purpose, from Boardwalk to Battlefield, but we specialize in Finest-Quality Kangaroo for City Wear.

THE Edwin Clapp SHOE

Established 1853.

Up-Town
6 East 42nd Street
3 Doors from 5th Ave.

Down-Town
Woolworth Building
Broadway at Barclay St.

WATCHES of WORLD-FAMOUS MAKES

REED & BARTON

ESTABLISHED 1824
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET
4 MAIDEN LANE

J. M. Gidding & Co.

384 386 388 Fifth Avenue. AT 40TH ST N.Y.

Readjustment Sales

The splendid values offered will readily appeal to women who appreciate fresh stocks and extensive assortments—

Fashionable Tailormade Suits—
taken from regular stocks— Formerly $65 to $95. **$45 and $65**

Coats and Capes
of most wanted fabrics— Formerly to $125. **$45—$65—$95**

Slip on Sleeveless Sport Coats OF SATIN, CREPE AND VELVET. **$35**

Tailored Street Dresses
serge, twill, satin and taffeta **$45—$65—$95**

Charming Blouses $10 and $15
light and dark shades in chiffon and Georgette crepe
Formerly to $35.

Street and Dress Hats—
Extensive selections.... **$10—$15—$25**

This establishment will donate 10% of the gross sales of Monday, May 20th, to the Red Cross 2nd War Fund.
Special items will be offered.

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

TECHNIQUE

GOOD CLOTHES are not altogether decided by *materials.*

MANY A FINE PIECE of Scotch tweed has been condemned to the back hook in the closet because of a *hitching, halting fit.*

BEST & CO. CLOTHES are *cut out* and *put together* and *hand-finished* with the fine TECHNIQUE that does honor to the best piece of imported woolen, and *dignifies* and increases the value and serviceability of the vast assortment of worthy fabrics that are *more moderately* priced.

Young Men's Suits & Coats
24.50 grades **21.50**
Young Men's Suits & Coats
28.50 grades **24.50**
Young Men's Suits & Coats
32.50 grades **28.50**
Sizes 32 to 42.

Parents Will Note!
Boys' Knicker suits for the 8 to 17 year old fellow, made of fine fabrics used in our regular 13.50 & 16.50 grades. These include all short lengths from our factory.
Special Sale 11.50

Have you visited our Men's Shop of Haberdashery?

You Never Pay More at Best's

EAST SIDE PEDDLERS SELL THRIFT STAMPS

Urge Patriotic Wares on Housewives and Obtain a Liberal Response.

CRY "HELP UNCLE SAM!"

Five Hundred Carts Are Enlisted in the Campaign, Which Will Be Continued Today.

The shrill cry of the Jewish peddler on the east side was never as piercing as it was yesterday when he appealed to the Jewish housewife who came to his cart to invest "one quarter—two quarters—three quarters" or more in the Thrift Stamps. Bearded Jews in long overcoats, immigrants who had found a refuge in this country from persecution, ran their carts up and down the streets in pursuit of customers, not to sell onions, potatoes, fish, and suspenders, as usual, but to sell Thrift Stamps.

"Help Uncle Sam!" they shouted. "Help the Government; help your children in the army. One quarter will buy a Thrift Stamp, sixteen Thrift Stamps will buy a War Savings Stamp. It's the best bargain in the world. It will buy food and clothing for your sons. It will buy justice and liberty."

About 500 carts crowded into the three blocks of Orchard Street between Delancey and Houston Streets, most of them discarding the wares they usually carried for great supplies of Thrift and War Savings Stamps. Flushed and enthusiastic for having been enlisted in a real patriotic endeavor, the peddlers concentrated all their powers of persuasion upon the task of praising their new wares to the housewives. They did it with such success that before the day was over several thousand dollars' worth of Thrift and War Savings Stamps were sold in this neighborhood.

To any visitor to the neighborhood who had known of it once as a hot bed of pacifist sentiment, the spectacle was a revelation of the extent to which even the porest of the east side were eager to support the Government in the war against Germany. The peddlers' point of view on the subject was simple but logical. Here is what Simon Jaramovsky, from Kiev, a peddler of socks and suspenders, said when asked why he took the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps:

"Today I am not a peddler for myself. I am a peddler for the Government—and if I could afford it, I would be a peddler for the Government every day until the war is at an end. Why should I not be so? I have a boy at Yaphank—and he is helping the Government—and I would be ashamed of myself, if for one day I could not give up socks and suspenders for War Stamps. Don't I know what this war means? Don't tell me anything about it. It's terrible, but we got to end it quick. We can end it for good only if America wins. The Germans—we thought at one time that they were our friends—but look what they did to Russia. Friends, you call them. Thieves, robbers, murderers—enemies of mercy and humanity. Unless their armies are crushed the Germans will never be friends of the Jews or any one else. That's why today I'm a peddler for the Government."

While many of the carts devoted themselves exclusively to the sale of the stamps, others displayed them in addition to their regular merchandise, insisting, however, that every buyer, man, woman, or child, should carry away at least one Thrift Stamp with every purchase.

The drive in Orchard Street was conducted under the auspices of the Orchard Street Independent Association of which Jacob Margolis is President. Business houses abutting on Orchard Street joined in the campaign. The campaign on the east side will be continued today with the assistance of the East Side Pushcart Peddlers' Association.

WILSON SEES "OUT THERE."

Red Cross Play Opens Tour in Washington to $19,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President and Mrs. Wilson and an audience made up largely of leaders in the social, official, and diplomatic sets witnessed the opening performance tonight at the New National Theatre by the all-star company in Hartley Manners's play, "Out There," for the benefit of the American Red Cross.

The cast of stage stars will tour the country in this play as its contribution toward the Red Cross drive for $100,000,000, which will be begun next week. As the value of tonight's house was nearly $19,000, many of the seats having been auctioned in advance by De Wolf Hopper, it is apparent that the venture will turn in a handsome sum to the Red Cross fund.

In the cast were Laurette Taylor, George Arliss, Chauncey Olcott, Julia Arthur, Helen Ware, Beryl Mercer, H. B. Warner, James T. Powers, O. P. Heggie, James K. Hackett, George MacFarlane, and George M. Cohan.

At the conclusion of the play Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske delivered a Red Cross appeal written expressly for the occasion, and Mme. Eleanora de Cisneros sang verses from "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Rule Britannia," the "Marseillaise," and Garibaldi's "Hymn," while the national flags of the United States, England, France, and Italy were displayed.

URGE 25% INCREASE IN RAILROAD RATES

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

months, and that eventually they must be met out of higher freight revenues.

Extensive Economies Planned.

An extensive scheme of economies to be effected by pooling, short hauls, elimination of competition and other new practices possible under Government management, is being developed slowly, but it is said that these will not begin to show big results in reports of expenses for almost another year. By that time it is planned to reduce rates if it is found possible to do so and still maintain the railroads in normal condition.

Mr. McAdoo has repeatedly expressed the opinion that the railroads under Government operation should be self-supporting. For this reason, he is represented as prepared to raise rates, and explain to shippers that, since prices of every other kind of service and materials have gone up, freight and passenger rates must be expected to follow.

It is contended that to raise passenger rates to 3 cents a mile will not reduce travel to any great extent, and the Director General is opposed to taking any radical steps to curtail passenger traffic. He has frowned upon proposals to follow Great Britain's example of raising passenger rates 50 per cent. and thereby cutting off considerable travel. Commuters' rates are likely to be affected to a less extent than others, and may not be raised. Railroads' reports for the first three months this year show that, although operating revenues were 6 per cent. greater than last year, operating expenses were 25 per cent. greater, and the net revenue from operations was only one-half of last year's.

The Director General has it in his power, acting as representative of the President, to put new rates into effect at any time without consulting the Interstate Commerce Commission, or he may apply to the commission for authority to change schedules if he wishes. His advisers in the Railroad Administration, however, are insistent that speedy action be taken to furnish the railroads new revenues, and it is considered probable that he will adopt the former course.

Mr. McAdoo, although still confined to his home by illness, has studied recommendations for rate increases and is expected to give the subject further attention when he returns to his office later this week. Most Railroad Administration officials are anxious for the new rates to be put into effect in June.

To ascertain exactly what improvements and extensions to railroads were being made, the Director General today ordered companies to report what projects were under way or planned, and whether adequate funds were available for the work.

EXPRESS WRECKED ON NEW YORK CENTRAL

Fireman Killed and Passengers Hurt in Accident at Schodack Landing.

SCHODACK LANDING, N. Y., May 13.—The Buffalo Express, from New York to Chicago, was wrecked here late tonight.

Albert Joslin, a fireman, was killed and a large number of passengers more or less seriously injured.

ALBANY, May 13.—One fireman killed, one passenger fatally injured, and eight or ten other passengers more or less seriously injured, was the result of the wreck of the Buffalo Express late tonight at Schodack Landing, according to officials of the New York Central Railroad. The engineer was badly scalded. Practically every car was derailed, it was stated.

A relief train was promptly made up here and left soon after word of the wreck had been received, carrying doctors and train officials. It was intended to bring the dead and injured here.

Reports from Schodack Landing were to the effect that the train was passing through the northern end of the village when the accident occurred. It was reported unofficially that an open switch caused the accident. The engine, which had just passed over the bridge across Schodack Creek was turned completely over and one car fell into the creek.

The Buffalo Express left the Grand Central Station last night at 8 o'clock. Known as No. 23, the train ran very heavy as regards equipment, being made up of Pullman sleepers throughout.

CAMBRIDGE CITIZENS LOSE.

F. D. Roosevelt Overrules Objections to Navy's Use of the Common.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 13.—The use of Cambridge Common as a site for barracks for Naval Radio School students is a matter of military necessity, according to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who considered today a protest from citizens against the plan.

Mr. Roosevelt came here to attend a meeting of the Board of Overseers of Harvard University. When he reached University Hall he found a committee awaiting him, with a petition bearing 1,500 signatures, asking that some other location than the Common be chosen for the barracks.

Later the Secretary visited the common with the committee, accompanied by Rear Admiral Spencer H. Wood, Commandant of the First Naval District, and Lieutenant Commander Nathaniel F. Ayer, who is in charge of the Radio School. Other proposed sites also were visited, and at the conclusion of a conference Secretary Roosevelt issued a statement saying it would be necessary to make use not only of the Common, but also of land belonging to a private estate and part of the Andover Seminary grounds as well. At present more than 4,200 students are enrolled at the school.

"This is not merely a matter of finding enough land to put up quarters to house the men," said Mr. Roosevelt, "but additional land is necessary for school buildings and for drill and recreation purposes."

HAGEN BOOKS BRING $35,108

George D. Smith Pays $2,750 for First Edition of Burns's Poems.

The sale of the library of the late Winston H. Hagen was begun yesterday at the Anderson Galleries. Sessions were held in the afternoon and in the evening. George D. Smith paid $2,750 for Catalogue No. 132, "Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect," by Robert Burns, a large and fine copy of the rare first edition, published at Kilmarnock in 1786, in binding by F. Bedford, after the manner of Roger Payne.

Other items were as follows:

No. 46—Editio princeps of the King James Bible, London, 1611, commonly known as the authorized version; George D. Smith $600

No. 78—"Barnabees Journal," by Richard Brathwaite, printed in 1638, the rare first edition; George D. Smith 510

No. 95—"Pauline," by Robert Browning, London, 1833, first edition of the author's first publication, owned by Browning's uncle, who received it from Browning's father; George D. Smith 1,610

No. 200—"The Iliads of Homer," translated by George Chapman, London, 1611-14, first complete edition of the two parts; George D. Smith.. 610

No. 216—"The Works of Geffray Chaucer," London, 1542, second edition, the largest known copy; D. G. Sparks 725

No. 226—Thomas Churchyard's "Challenge," London, 1593, first edition; George D. Smith..... 580

No. 382—"Poems lyrick and pastorall," by Michael Drayton, London, 1606; this edition was not in the Robert Hoe collection, nor is it mentioned in the Grolier collections; George D. Smith..... 510

The total for the afternoon session was $17,058.75. The evening session realized $18,049.50. The total thus far is $35,108.25. The sale will be continued today.

ASKS GOVERNORS TO AID.

Charles E. Hughes Urges Publicity for Italy-America Day.

Following the receipt of President Wilson's telegram, in which he agreed to become the patron of the nationwide celebration of Italy-America Day on May 24, Charles E. Hughes, the President of the Italy-America Society, sent the following telegram yesterday to the Governors of all the States and to the Mayors of eighty of the leading cities in the country:

For your information May 24, anniversary of Italy's entrance in war, will be celebrated throughout the United States as Italy Day. Every one will be asked to wear a flower and write to friends in Italy on that day as a sign of appreciation of what Italy has done. We will hold mass meeting in New York to express American friendship. The President of the United States has kindly consented to act as patron of the celebration. We hope that you will see your way clear to direct public attention to the celebration in your State. Kindly wire fully any action taken.

Francis H. Markoe, Chairman of the Flower Propaganda Committee of the celebration, called attention yesterday to the fact that this effort is unusual in the fact that nobody is asked to contribute money or to buy anything. Even the flowers, which it is hoped every man, woman, and child in the country will wear on that day, are being contributed and their distribution arranged for by the Society of American Florists.

Contests Miss de Peyster's Will.

The will of Miss Emily de Peyster who died Oct. 3 at 80 East Seventy-ninth Street, leaving an estate of $100,000 to relatives and friends, was contested in the Surrogate's Court yesterday by Myrtle Mortimer of 280 East 174th Street, who said she was a relative. The contestant alleges undue influence, and contends that the document was not executed legally. The chief beneficiary was William Moore Dongan de Peyster of 525 Park Avenue, who got $20,000.

AMERICANS WIN WAR CROSS.

Three Decorated, Including Lieut. H. R. Garside of New York.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 13, (Associated Press.)—Major Ralph Royce of Hancock, Mich.; First Lieutenant Herbert R. Garside of New York, and Lieutenant Paul Meyers of Milwaukee, Wis., were decorated with the War Cross by a French General today.

Major Royce, who is a graduate of West Point, was decorated for being the first American Army aviator to accomplish a reconnoissance flight over the enemy lines. Lieutenant Garside and Lieutenant Meyers were honored for successfully completing an infantry liaison mission over Apremont on April 12 at an altitude of 300 meters, where they were under constant and heavy machine gun fire from the ground.

Major Royce was especially mentioned in the citation for the successful direction of the air squadron he commands at the front.

DEFECTIVE AUTO KILLS TWO.

Driver Who Ran Down Children Admits Brake Was Broken.

After he had killed two children by running them down with his motor truck while he was going through Baxter Street, near Columbus Park, yesterday, Frank Russo, chauffeur, of 135 Avenue B, Newark, admitted to the police that his emergency brake had been useless for a week, and that he had neglected to have it repaired. The police found that part of the apparatus of the brake was tied to the running board, so that it would not drag on the roadway and that the brake was useless.

Russo was driving his heavy truck at moderate speed when he saw Luigi Giordano, aged 3, and his sister, Carmilina, crossing Baxter Street in the path of the machine, but he could not stop to avoid striking them. The wheels passed over both children and Luigi was killed instantly. Carmilini died in the Volunteer Hospital. A crowd gathered around the truck and extra policemen had to be called to take Russo safely to the Elizabeth Street Station. He was held on a charge of homicide.

Policeman Risked Life to Save Boy.

Policeman James Brill of the Sheepshead Bay Station risked his life yesterday afternoon to save a four-year-old boy from death under a Church Avenue trolley car in Brooklyn. The policeman was riding on the front platform of the car as John Bescher of 750 Thirty-ninth Street started across the tracks almost in front of his home. Brill leaned over the front of the car, grabbed the youngster by the side of the head, and threw him clear. The boy got only a couple of bruises. Brill, however, caught his foot in the gate, lost his balance, and fell. He was dragged about fifteen feet before the car was brought to a standstill. He refused medical aid, and went to his home.

German Hospital May Keep Name.

Members of the Board of Trustees of the German Hospital, at St. Nicholas Avenue and Stanhope Street, Brooklyn, announced at the end of their meeting last night that no action had been taken upon the proposal to change the name of the institution. J. Edward Stohlmann, the Superintendent of the hospital, who had made the proposal, said before the meeting that he expected much opposition. F. E. Heitmann, the President of the hospital, said that the proposal had not even been considered.

GABRILOWITSCH TO DETROIT

Pianist to Conduct City's Symphony Orchestra at $30,000 a Year.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch, the Russian pianist and conductor, is to lead the Detroit Symphony Orchestra next season at what Manager Harry Cyphers believes to be the highest salary yet paid to a symphony conductor. Mr. Cyphers at the Hotel Biltmore last night said that Mr. Gabrilowitsch, whom he saw at Bryn Mawr, Penn., earlier in the day, had agreed to the contract proposed by Detroit. This disposed incidentally of one of the four candidates for a similar post with the Boston Symphony, as yet unfilled.

Detroit's orchestra is now entering its fifth season, fostered hitherto mainly by home talent. It will be increased from sixty-five players to eighty-five, and its forty-odd home concerts augmented by forty more on tour in the West, the manager said. Mr. Gabrilowitsch, who reserves certain liberty to continue his piano concerts, has been reported as receiving the promise of $30,000 salary in Detroit.

Among the backers of its orchestra Detroit has not as yet enlisted Henry Ford, but it has been said that Horace E. Dodge of the Dodge Brothers bore part of the cost of famous soloists, including Galli-Curci and Kreisler, this year, and that the guarantee to Gabrilowitsch was to be underwritten by a group headed by David A. Brown. The acting President of the orchestra is Jerome H. Remick, and the concert master William Grafing King.

SEEK MOTORIST IN MURDER.

Pelham Manor Police Ask for Help in Apprehending Negro.

In their search for the negro burglar who murdered Policeman John Maguire on May 7 the Pelham Manor police last night sent out an appeal for assistance in finding an automobile owner who passed through the village after the murder and carried the negro to Lenox Avenue and 137th Street. The police are confident that the motorist did not know that the negro had committed a crime, and they have asked that the innocent chauffeur send to the police an accurate description of any negro who asked for a ride from Pelham Manor on the morning of the murder.

The driver of a taxicab from New Rochelle reported that he had seen the motorist pick up the negro, and says he saw the passenger alight at Lenox Avenue and 137th Street. The police promise to cause the motorist as little inconvenience as possible.

PARADE FOR MILK FUND.

Committee Conducts a Street Canvass with Military Escort.

The Committee to Obtain Free Milk for France, of which Miss Josephine Osborn is the head, opened its campaign for funds with a parade through the streets of New York yesterday. In the course of the parade $1,101.82 was collected with an uncounted pailful of pennies. Several men also pledged themselves to give sums of $10 to $50 a month for the fund.

The parade, consisting of two floats and an escort of soldiers and sailors, including a navy band, started from the First Field Hospital Armory at Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway and canvassed the city as far down as the Wall Street district. The money will be used to purchase powdered milk to be sent to France for the use of wounded soldiers, babies, and tubercular patients. The committee's drive will end on Friday.

Up the Steep Hill to Recovery

You have just recovered from a wasting illness, and are now in the convalescent stage. The devastating action of the germs and fever have laid waste to muscle and nerve-cells. As you must rebuild your body by rebuilding your blood, you will do wisely to combine Gude's Pepto-Mangan with your diet and fresh air treatment.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan is not a mere temporary tonic, but a real blood builder. It improves the quantity and quality of the red blood cells so that they can rush nourishment—in the form of oxygen—to every cell and tissue of the body. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is easily digested and assimilated, exceedingly pleasant to the taste. Endorsed and prescribed everywhere by physicians.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"*Gude's Pepto-Mangan.*" For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York

Manufacturing Chemists

STANDARD "8"

The Magneto Equipped Eight

Do you know a hill so steep that most cars go around it? Where the engine usually quits cold on the half-grade? Get aboard a Standard "8" some day and take it easily on high. Take it with supreme confidence. In the Standard "8" the road seems down hill both ways.

That sticks in your mind like a favorite verse, after a Standard "8" demonstration.

Eighty-three horsepower
Open models, $2450
F.O.B. Butler, Pa.
Built by
STANDARD STEEL CAR COMPANY
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Prompt deliveries for a limited time.

Taylor Motors Corp.,
1920 Broadway, at 64th St.,
New York City.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

CIGARS UNITED

Who Discovered RICORO?

"I know who discovered Ricoro," said the Paying Teller.

"Returning from lunch one day I met one of our messengers with a wallet of bills chained to his wrist.

"I was reaching for a cigar, when the messenger said, 'Try this brand, Sir!'

"I lit it. Its *expensive* look and flavor made me glance involuntarily at the wallet to see if the seals were intact.

"The messenger laughed. 'Don't worry, Sir! I've discovered Ricoro and so long as I can buy them for 7c the bank's funds are safe.'

"Since then I say 'Ricoro' every morning at the United Cigar Store near me."

Sooner or later you'll discover—

Ricoro
the "Self-Made" Cigar

Saratoga size, 7c
Box of 50—$3.50
Imported from Porto Rico

There is no mistake about it—Ricoro is the greatest cigar value on the market today. Men who can well afford cigars at twice the price, have discovered in Ricoro an *imported* cigar of rich tropic fragrance and gentle *mildness* at less than the price of the usual domestic cigar.

War Saving Stamps On sale at all United Cigar Stores

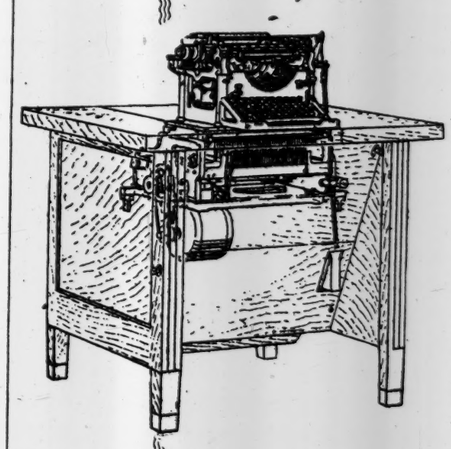
A dozen sizes and shapes, from 6c to 2-for-25 cents.

Sold only in United Cigar Stores—"*Thank you*"

UNITED CIGAR STORES

To the tenants of 120 Broadway

(The Equitable Building)



YOU will receive in your *second* mail today a Hooven letter—it will be marked with a big "H."

This advertisement is intended to advise you that the "Hooven" letter is a circular letter, but *not* a "processed" letter.

There's no other way for you to know it, if we didn't tell you.

Because Hooven letters *are* typewritten on standard machines operated at high speed by electricity—and Hooven letters can be made just as personal as any dictated letter.

The only difference between Hooven machines and your own is: Hooven does the work all day long (some now running 24 hours a day) at 125 words a minute and—

No wasting of time to make corrections
No wasting of time to make erasures
No wasting of time to re-read

And the cost?—very little more than "processed" letters.

And the response?—8% to 60% as against 2% and less for the almost valueless "processed" letters *intended* to be personal.

In these days of high labor costs—high material costs, and 3c. postage, you require the Hooven machines for regular needs or the Hooven Service for occasional needs.

Here's the phone number—4144 Madison Sq. Hooven Service, 387 Fourth Avenue, N. Y.

SEEK GERMAN CACHE FOR MUNITIONS HERE

State to Investigate Report That Enemy Has Military Supplies Hidden.

SIXTY WITNESSES CALLED

Million Rifles and Ammunition Said to be Stored in Various Parts of the United States.

Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, acting at the request of the Army Intelligence Service, will begin an investigation this morning to determine whether German interests in this country hold, in various parts of the United States, for German account 1,000,000 rifles, several thousand machine guns, and many millions of rounds of ammunition. The report that this vast amount of arms and ammunition is held secretly in this country for Germany has been current for more than three years and the investigation is expected to determine the truth or falsity of the report.

More than sixty witnesses have been subpoenaed and the hearings will begin in the New York office of the Attorney General, 51 Chambers Street, at 10 o'clock this morning. They will be open to the public and the witnesses will include several of the best known lawyers in New York, one a former city official, and several persons who are supposed to know where the guns and ammunition are hidden. One of the most important witnesses, a man whose name figured in the ownership of a German controlled munition plant, had not been found last night by subpoena servers.

Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, who will question the witnesses, said last night that he would begin the inquiry with an open mind, not knowing whether there was any truth in the reports or not. Some reports, he added, had credited Germans with having a billion rounds of ammunition stored for a million Mausers. Others were that rifles once the property of the United States Government had been obtained by German interests through roundabout methods.

Before the United States entered the war Captain Hans Tauscher, who is the husband of Mme. Gadski, the opera singer, and who was aquitted of conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal and later received a safe conduct to Germany, was reported to be actively engaged in purchasing munitions and storing them.

In February, 1916, he appeared at the New York District Attorney's office and asked that search be made for a broker who he said had disappeared after receiving money on a contract for cartridges. He alleged that the broker agreed to deliver 1,000,000 cartridges in February, 1916, and was paid $10,875 as part of the purchase price, but vanished without delivering the goods. In the absence of corroborating evidence, Chief Magistrate McAdoo refused a warrant.

In November, 1915, there were published reports that more than $500,000 worth of munitions had been stored in a New York loft and were being watched by Federal detectives who had been instructed to prevent their removal. Captain Tauscher was credited with having purchased them in Bridgeport, Philadelphia, and elsewhere.

Attorney General Lewis also announced yesterday that at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon he will resume the inquiry into the affairs of the Forstmann & Huffmann Company of Passaic, one of the largest woolen manufacturing concerns in this country. He said that the purpose of the new inquiry was to assist A. Mitchell Palmer, the Alien Property Custodian, in determining the extent of the German interests in this concern and to investigate certain transfers of stock which had been made from German to other interests alleged not to be German.

MUST SERVE 30 YEARS FOR DISLOYAL REMARKS

Camp Devens Sergeant Said Wilson Wasn't Big Enough for His Job and Our Soldiers a Joke.

AYER, Mass., May 18.—Ernst Flentje of Cambridge, a Sergeant in Company F, 301st Infantry, at Camp Devens, was sentenced today to thirty years' imprisonment at Fort Jay, N. Y., for unpatriotic utterances. He was arrested at the cantonment on March 26 and tried by court-martial.

Witnesses at the trial testified that Flentje had said President Wilson was incapable of standing the responsibilities put upon him by the war; that this country had no business entering the war, and that Germany could have won if the United States had kept out.

Referring to the 76th Division here, witnesses said he declared that "if the German Army ever saw 'this bunch' they would laugh themselves to death."

Other witnesses told of the Sergeant having invited persons to drink with him to the health of the German Emperor. Flentje denied the charges.

SOLDIER ACCUSES I. W. W.

Byra Says He Had Offer of Freedom from Draft.

CHICAGO, May 18.—An American soldier, John Byra of Franklin, N. J., testified at the trial of 112 Industrial Workers of the World today that a representative of the organization promised him and others protection from the authorities if they evaded the Selective Service act. Byra's testimony formed a link in the chain of evidence by which the Government seeks to prove that a nationwide conspiracy against America's war plans was entered into by leaders of the organization.

Private Byra testified that John Avilla, a defendant and orgnizer of numerous strikes in New Jersey, Massachusetts, and New York, while in Franklin furnished him a Boston, Mass., address. "He said to report at the address and I need have no fear of military service," said Byra.

Defense counsel sought to show that the testimony was part of a conspiracy against Avilla, which it was declared resulted in his being hanged by a mob in Franklin last Summer until he was nearly dead.

Parts of correspondence from Avilla to William D. Haywood and other officers relative to progress in strikes were read into the records.

Marie Copens, stenographer for Avilla at Boston, identified letters submitting his reports to Haywood. "When I was put out of Fall River a big fire broke out in the mills," Avilla notified Haywood early in 1917.

TAKE GERMAN OFF SHIP.

Chrambach, Arriving from Mexico, Held for Federal Investigation.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 18.—Federal agents today boarded a steamship from Mexico and arrested a member of the crew, who, they said, was Hans Ludwig Chrambach, brother of a Captain in the German Army and son of a Berlin bank President. Chrambach, it was stated, recently lived in Mobile, where he was known as H. L. Cramer. He carried a passport and registration card, each bearing the name of George Taces.

Chrambach will be held pending further investigation by the Department of Justice. Chrambach, it was stated, came to the United States in 1912 from Germany, and spent considerable time in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Mobile and New Orleans.

The specific charge on which he is held is being within 100 yards of a wharf in violation of the President's proclamation.

LIMITS STAMP EXPORTS.

War Trade Board Grants Licenses for First-Class Mail Transmission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The War Trade Board today announced that until further notice licenses authorizing the exportation of postage stamps, revenue stamps, and other stamps of similar character, either canceled or uncanceled, might be granted for transmission only by registered or first-class mails. The parcel containing the stamps must bear, plainly marked on the wrapper, the license number, the description of contents, and the name and address of the consignee, followed by the words: "In care of the Executive Postal Censorship Committee, 641 Washington Street, New York City."

The name and address of the consignor must also appear on the wrapper, and the postage must be fully prepaid to the country of final destination. Applications for licenses should be sent to the Bureau of Exports in Washington, or any of the branch offices of the War Trade Board. Postage stamps appear on the export conservation list of April 15, 1918, and since that date revenue stamps and other stamps of similar character, canceled and uncanceled, have been added to the list.

LOSES CITIZENSHIP FOR HIS WAR VIEWS

Ex-Postmaster of Clifton, N. J., Said He Didn't Want America to Win.

DECISION SETS PRECEDENT

Federal Judge Says Wusterbarth, After 36 Years, Still Shows Allegiance to Germany.

Setting a precedent that may affect thousands of naturalized Germans all over the United States, Federal Judge Thomas G. Haight at Newark yesterday cancelled the citizenship papers of Frederick Wusterbarth, ex-postmaster at Clifton, N. J. Wusterbarth was alleged to have told Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and Liberty Loan workers who called on him that he didn't want America to win the war, and would do nothing to hurt Germany, his native land.

This is the first case of the kind in the country, according to United States District Attorney Charles F. Lynch. Wusterbarth became a citizen thirty-six years ago. The Government sought to revoke his citizenship papers on the ground of fraud, in that he swore falsely to obtain them. Carl Lentz, his attorney, argued that his state of mind now couldn't prove his attitude when he became a citizen, but Judge Haight, in his opinion said:

"It appears without contradiction that the respondent, although a citizen of this country, on three separate occasions, (several months having intervented between each,) since the outbreak of the war with Germany, gave vent to expressions which clearly indicate that at this time he bears an allegiance to the country of his origin, superior to that which he recognizes to this country. While, of course, his present state of mind is not the main point in issue, yet if at the time the certificate of citizenship was granted to him he retained the same allegiance to Germany, as he manifestly now has, it is not contended, and indeed would not seem to be debatable, that any other conclusion could be reached than that the certificate had been procured by fraud, because the provisions of the naturalization act at the time required that before he could be admitted to citizenship he should declare on oath that he would support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounced all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign sovereignty.

"It must be borne in mind that the respondent did not express any dissatisfaction with the aims and purposes of this country in the present war, or with the reason which had induced Congress to declare war, but that he boldly took the position that he would do nothing to injure the country of his birth, and did not wish this country to win the present war because of the ties which bound him to Germany.

"As the years succeeding his naturalization passed, coupled with the fact that he continued to dwell in our midst, associate with our citizens, receive the benefits which this country and its institutions have conferred upon him, acquire property, and hold public office, it is natural to presume that his affection and loyalty to this country would increase, and that any ties which bound him to the country from which he came would correspondingly decrease. If, therefore, after thirty-six years, he now recognizes an allegiance to the sovereignty of his origin superior to his allegiance to this country, it seems to me that it is not only permissible to infer from that fact, but that the conclusion is irresistible, that he took the oath of renunciation with a mental reservation as to the country of his birth. Indeed, for the reasons just stated, his allegiance then must have been stronger."

NO MORE SPECIAL SHERIFFS.

Knott Says Badges Have Been Used Improperly.

Sheriff David H. Knott announced yesterday that he will appoint no special deputy sheriffs during his term of office. He said that while there have been reasons in the past for the appointments of special deputies, who serve without pay and are merely subject to call for special duty, the abuses incident to the use of the badge given to appointees had grown so serious that the evil outweighed the good. The Sheriff referred to the fact that a former Sheriff (the late Julius Harburger) appointed 2,500 special deputies.

Sheriff Knott said he had been influenced by the fact that badges of special deputies had been used at doors of theaters and motion picture shows, fire lines, and even at subway and elevated stations, while cases had been reported in which collectors for installment houses had used them to intimidate poor persons into making payments under threats of arresting them.

JEWS TO PRAY FOR VICTORY.

Rabbis Call Upon Their Congregations to Observe May 30.

A call to all orthodox congregations in the Jewish faith to observe May 30 as a day of prayer and fasting in accordance with the proclamation of President Wilson was sent out yesterday after a meeting of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis at 121 Canal Street. The call was signed by Rabbis Moses S. Margolies, Solomon L. Jaffe, Israel Rosenberg, and other orthodox Jewish clergymen.

It was said that the call meant that the rabbis of all orthodox congregations in the United States and Canada would open all the synagogues for prayer, and that the members would be required to fast as if it were a holy day under the customs of the religion. The call urged also that prayers be offered for the speedy success of American arms, and a near and just peace.

Soldier Hurt in Bayonet Drill.

One artilleryman at Fort Hamilton was slightly injured yesterday by a bayonet thrust from the "enemy" while rehearsing for the "over-the-top" combat which is to be one of the features of the Red Cross lawn fête at the post Friday. The accident resulted from a defect in one of the dummies which represent the Germans in the trench attack. When the soldiers rushed over the top yesterday this dummy jumped prematurely from the trench and bayoneted the soldier before he had time to defend himself.

INQUIRY INTO CAR ACCIDENTS

Service Board to Find Reason for Recent Increase in This City.

The Public Service Commission announced yesterday that it would begin on Friday an investigation into the many traction accidents that have recently occurred at various places in the city, and that special attention would be paid to the Union Railway lines, where one person was killed and several seriously injured a few days ago.

The purpose of the inquiry is to determine whether the cars, equipment, appliances, service, regulations, and practices of the various companies are of such character as to insure safe, proper, efficient, and adequate service. The order authorizing the inquiry also directs that witnesses be interrogated to discover "whether the methods, organization, and facilities of the companies in respect to the inspection, repairs, and maintenance of cars used and the tracks and roadways over which they are operated are in all respects proper, sufficient, and adequate, and what would be proper, sufficient, and adequate methods, organization, and facilities."

An attempt is also to be made to discover just what changes should be made in the management of the companies and in the operation of cars which would "promote the security or convenience of the public, in order to secure adequate service or facilities for the transportation of passengers or property."

Police Promotions Announced.

The promotion of four police Sergeants to the grade of Lieutenant and their transfer was announced by Police Commissioner Enright yesterday. The men who were the next in order on the eligible list were Dominick Hooks, who was transferred from the East Fifty-first Street Station to the Mercer Street Station; Louis Vetter, Jr., from Clinton Street to West Thirtieth Street; Frank H. Morris, from High Bridge to West 100th Street, and William J. File, from Madison Street to West Forty-seventh Street.

Lieutenant File was in the lobby of the Hotel Metropole at the time Herman Rosenthal was called from the hotel to the street and shot. When File heard the shots he ran out and pursued the murderers, who were speeding away in an automobile, firing several shots.

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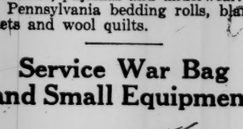

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ERROR MAKES GAME CLOSE

Pipp Juggles Ball While Cobb Races Around Bases, but New York Wins by 3 to 2.

Just when the Detroit Tigers were going through all the motions of celebrating a victory over the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday Ray Caldwell suddenly popped out of the players' dugout grasping his big black bat. All the civilians, soldiers, and sailors began to yip and yell and Eric Erickson, the Detroit flinger, began to shake at the knees. The tall telegraph operator jumped into the breach, as he has done before, and sent forth a two-bagger which propelled a pair of runs over the plate, and the Yanks won the ball game, 3 to 2.

It was that good, old-fashioned gameness, which fans like to see in a ball club, that Huggins and his lads showed in that seething sixth inning. There were two out and the bases jammed when Caldwell came forth as a rescuer, and Erickson fooled him with two strikes before Caldwell cracked the ball amidships and sent it hopping along the right field foul line.

It was one of those tense moments when the populace is all het up and forgets to breathe. Soldiers, sailors, and civilians gazed pop-eyed at Caldwell as he waited for that third strike. Up jumped everybody on their toes and warbled until they were blue in the face at Caldwell's wicked whang.

It was the first day of Colonel Rupert's new arrangement of entertaining all the boys in blue and khaki as his guests, and it was a joyful wash-day afternoon for all of them. More than 2,000 of them were scattered throughout the stands and the jackies and doughboys regarded it as about the best possible way for them to enjoy an off-day that has been suggested to them yet.

Pipp Puts Yanks in Trouble.

A double-barreled error by Wallie Pipp in the opening chapter had made it possible for the Tigers to corral a couple of runs, which looked mighty big until the sixth inning happened along. Frank Baker was the first New York citizen up in the sixth, and he smote the ball over Harry Heilman's roof in right field for three bases. The ball bounded up close to the top of the wall in front of the right field stand and with a few more inches lift it would have carried the stockade. Baker pulled up at third and there was a feeling in the air that the Yanks were about to introduce a few moments of crowded excitement.

Del Pratt hoisted a fly to Bobby Veach in short left field and Baker made a bluff attempt to shoot for home after the catch, but it was only a bluff, for he knew all about that strong right arm of Veach's. Baker showed the right kind of patience and stuck to the bag. Pipp was too anxious to send the ball out of the park and Erickson struck him out.

Two gone and a man on third did not look any too encouraging, but Wee Miller Huggins, coaching at first, began to exhibit a lot of confidence, which was picked up by the players and spectators. Ping Bodie laced a bouncer at Donie Bush, and Donie did something which is rather unusual for him. He bobbled the ball and then threw poorly to first, Ping being safe, while Baker crossed the plate.

Armando Marsans, who for so long was delayed in transmission from Cuba, had previously made one of the few hits credited to the Yanks and this time he soaked the ball between first and second. Dressen knocked the ball down, but not in time to prevent the Cuban perfecto from getting a hit. Truck Hannah ambled up to the plate ready and willing to do something for the cause, but Erickson was plainly troubled at the sudden turn of affairs and he handed Truck a pass. This hardly left breathing space on the bases. Manager Huggins then gave the high sign to Caldwell, and Slim was as cool as an Eskimo.

Caldwell Decides Issue.

After Slim had fouled a few and was facing the trying ordeal of two strikes against him, he leathered the ball on a wild trip through Dressen along the right field foul line. Bodie and Marsans hot-footed it across the plate, and Hannah halted at third. These two tallies put the Yanks in the lead, and the fact that Gilhooley popped to Young was overlooked.

There were two gone in the first inning when Ty Cobb faced Russell, and the Georgia Gem would have been an easy out ordinarily and the side retired, but Pipp was a bit too sure, and when Cobb's roller came at him, he handled it as if it was a hot potato. He was badly frustrated when Cobb rounded first like an express train. Pipp picked up the ball after several foolish attempts and made a wild heave to second, Cobb landing safely at the second pier.

Veach sent a hot hit through second and Cobb scored. Veach went down on a passed ball, and when Heilman smashed a single to left, Veach counted with the Tigers' second run. The afternoon was a sad matinée for Attorney Hughey Jennings's maulers for the defeat shoved them down into the melancholy recesses of last place. Even Bill Donovan lost his smile.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	0	0	3	5
Baker,3b	4	1	1	2	1
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	8	2
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Bodie,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Marsans,cf	4	1	2	0	0
Hannah,c	3	0	0	6	1
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	2
aCaldwell	1	0	1	0	0
Mogridge,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	30	3	8	27	12

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	5	0	0	2	1
Cobb,cf	3	1	0	2	0
Veach,lf	3	1	2	3	0
Heilman,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Vitt,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Young,2b	3	0	0	4	4
Yelle,c	3	0	0	6	1
bSpence	1	0	0	0	0
Erickson,p	3	0	1	0	1
cWalker	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	2	7	24	8

a Batted for Russell in sixth.
b Batted for Yelle in ninth.
c Batted for Erickson in ninth.

Errors—Pipp, (2,) Bush, Yelle.

New York .....000 003 00..—3
Detroit .....200 000 000—2

Two-base hits—Caldwell, Bodie. Three-base hit—Baker. Stolen bases—Heilman. Double plays—Young and Dressen, (2.) Left on bases—New York, 8; Detroit, 8. First base on error—Detroit 1. Base on balls—Off Russell, 3; Erickson, 5. Hits—Off Russell, 4 in 6 innings; Mogridge, 3 in 3. Struck out—By Russell, 2; Mogridge, 2; Erickson, 5. Passed ball—Hannah. Winning pitcher—Russell.

JACKSON TO BUILD SHIPS.

White Sox Outfielder Quits Baseball for Wilmington Job.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Joe Jackson, star outfielder of the Chicago American League Baseball Club, notified Manager Rowland tonight he had accepted a position with the Harlan & Hollingsworth Shipbuilding Company at Wilmington, Del., a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and that he would not play with the White Sox any more this season.

Jackson recently received word that he had been placed in Class 1A by the Draft Board at Greenville, S. C., his home town. He was notified on Saturday to appear before the nearest Draft Board for examination, the notice stating that he probably would be called between May 25 and June 1.

Baseball To-day, 3:45 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Detroit, 2.
Boston, 7; St. Louis, 4.
Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 4.
Cleveland at Washington, (Rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh, (Rain.)
Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 5.
Chicago, 10; Boston, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 3. (Ten innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	14	10	.583
New York	13	10	.565
Cleveland	12	10	.545
Chicago	10	9	.526
Washington	10	11	.476
St. Louis	9	11	.450
Philadelphia	9	12	.429
Detroit	7	11	.389

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	18	3	.857
Chicago	14	6	.700
Pittsburgh	11	9	.550
Cincinnati	12	12	.500
Philadelphia	8	11	.421
Brooklyn	7	13	.350
St. Louis	7	14	.333
Boston	6	15	.286

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York. (Game starts at 3:45.)
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

BROWNS AT BUSH'S MERCY.

St. Louis Uses 17 Men in Vain Attempt to Down Red Sox.

BOSTON, May 13.—St. Louis used seventeen men today, but Boston, with Bush pitching, made it two out of three, winning by the score of 7 to 5. In the first inning Boston made three runs off Sothoron, when Shean, Strunk, Whitman, McInnis, and Thomas hit safely in succession.

Boston shifted its lineup, McInnis going to first base for the first time this year and Thomas, last year with Providence, playing third. Scott's all-around play was sensational.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	B	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	3	2	1	3	1
Shean,2b	4	2	2	1	4
Strunk,cf	4	2	3	1	0
Whitman,lf	4	1	2	0	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	16	1
Thomas,3b	5	0	1	1	3
Scott,ss	4	0	3	1	4
Agnew,c	3	0	1	4	1
Bush,p	4	0	0	0	6
Total	35	7	14	27	18

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	B	H	Po	A
Tobin,cf	5	0	0	0	0
Austin,3b	3	2	2	4	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	2	12	1
Smith,lf	5	2	2	1	0
Demmitt,rf	5	0	2	1	1
Gedeon,2b	4	0	1	1	4
N'maker,c	3	0	1	4	2
Gerber,ss	2	0	0	0	1
Houck,p	0	0	0	0	0
Sothoron,p	0	0	0	0	1
Davenport,p	0	0	0	0	0
Leifield,p	1	0	0	0	3
Johnson,ss	1	0	0	0	0
aHendrix	0	0	0	0	0
bMaisel	1	0	0	0	0
cJohns	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	10	24	17

a Batted for Rogers in fourth.
b Batted for Gerber in eighth.
c Batted for Houck in ninth.

Errors—McInnis, Tobin, Demmitt, Rogers.

Boston .....300 220 00.—7
St. Louis .....000 120 01—4

Two-base hits—Smith, Austin, Whitman, (2,) Agnew, Scott. Three-base hit—Strunk. Stolen bases—Sisler, (2,) Smith, Whitman, Shean. Sacrifice hits—Gedeon, Shean. Double plays—Sisler and Austin, Austin and Sisler. Left on bases—St. Louis, 12; Boston, 11. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Sothoron, 1; Rogers, 1; Davenport, 3; Bush, 7. Hits—Off Sothoron, 8 in 1-3 inning; Rogers, 3 in 2 2-3; Davenport, 3 in 1 1-3; Leifield, 2 in 2 2-3; Houck, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Leifield, (Agnew.) Struck out—By Davenport, 2; Bush, 3. Losing pitcher—Sothoron.

RECRUITS BEAT CHAMPIONS.

White Sox Fail to Hold Early Lead and Athletics Win.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Chicago knocked Myers out of the box in the first inning today, but Adams and Geary, recruit pitchers, held the world's champions safe thereafter, and the Athletics batted Danforth for a victory by 6 to 4.

Walker's hitting featured. He drove a home run into the bleachers in the first inning and hit safely on his other three times up. Adams held Chicago hitless until J. Collins drove a home run into the bleachers in the sixth, scoring a runner ahead of him.

Eddie Collins returned to the game and walked the first three times up.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,rf	2	1	1	0	0
Kopp,lf	4	1	1	5	1
Walker,cf	4	2	4	4	0
Burns,1b	4	1	1	8	0
Gardner,3b	3	1	2	2	3
Davidson,2b	3	1	0	3	0
Shannon,ss	3	0	0	3	2
McAvoy,c	4	0	1	8	1
Myers,p	0	0	0	0	0
Adams,p	2	0	0	0	3
bFahey	1	0	0	0	0
aRisberg	1	0	0	0	0
Geary,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	10	27	12

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Weaver,ss	4	1	1	2	1
E.Collins,2b	3	1	1	1	2
Gandil,1b	4	1	1	12	0
J.Collins,lf	4	1	2	4	0
Murphy,rf	4	0	2	0	0
McMullin,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Schalk,c	3	0	0	3	1
Danforth,p	2	0	0	1	1
Benz,p	1	0	0	1	0
aRisberg	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	8	24	9

a. Batted for Benz in ninth.
b. Batted for Adams in sixth.

Errors—Shannon, McMullin, Schalk, Danforth.

Philadelphia .....101 210 10x—6
Chicago .....200 002 000—4

Home runs—J. Collins, Walker. Stolen base—Schalk. Sacrifice hits—Davidson, Shannon. Sacrifice fly—Gardner. Double plays—Burns and Shannon; Gardner, Burns, and Shannon. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Base on balls—Off Danforth, 1; Benz, 1; Myers, 1; Adams, 4. Hits—Off Danforth, 5 in 4 innings; Benz, 5 in 4; Myers, 3 in ⅓; Adams, 2 in 5 2-3; Geary, 3 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Geary, (Schalk.) Struck out—By Danforth, 1; Geary, 1. Winning pitcher—Adams. Losing pitcher—Danforth.

Cochran to Play Mayer.

Welker Cochran and Joseph Mayer will begin a handicap 18.2 balkline billiard match at Maurice Daly's Seventh Avenue Academy tomorrow night. Arrangements for the contest were completed last night. Cochran will play 2,400 points against 1,800 by Mayer.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0
Syracuse	1	4	1

AT NEWARK.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	2	9	4
Rochester	0	5	2

AT BALTIMORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	6	1
Toronto	1	7	1

(Called end seventh, rain.)

Binghamton-Buffalo, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Binghamton	5	0	1.000
Newark	6	1	.833
Baltimore	4	3	.571
Rochester	3	3	.500
Jersey City	2	4	.333
Syracuse	2	4	.333
Toronto	2	5	.286
Buffalo	1	4	.200

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Toronto at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Baltimore.
Syracuse at Binghamton.

American Association Results.

Columbus, 2; Louisville, 0.
Indianapolis, 2; Toledo, 1.
St. Paul, 10; Kansas City, 7.
Milwaukee, 6; Minneapolis, 1.

GRIMES DELIVERS GAME TO MATTIES

Brooklyn Twirler So Wild That Reds Gather Seven Runs in First Two Innings.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Burleigh Grimes was so wild in the first two innings of the game between Cincinnati and Brooklyn here today that all the local batsmen had to do was to wait patiently for a pass to first. Most of them did this most successfully. The exceptions to the patient home players were Lena Blackburne and Sherwood Magee.

Blackburne disdained any such trip to first. Instead, he cracked the ball on the seam and chased two runners over the plate with his double. Magee added misery to the lot of Grimes by driving out a triple, which, with the aforementioned passes, gave the home team a lead of seven runs when the second inning ended. That was all the Matties got.

Marquard and Cheney took up the burden where Grimes left off, and stopped the Reds for the rest of the day, but the damage had been done, notwithstanding the Dodgers kept plugging along and managed to send five runs over the plate, all of which were earned. Fred Toney, the star of the local staff, was driven to cover, but Bressler checked the onrush of the Dodgers and was credited with winning the game.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	3	2	0	0	1
L. Magee,2b	3	2	2	4	1
Roush,cf	2	1	0	5	1
S. Magee,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Griffith,rf	4	1	0	1	0
Neale,lf	2	1	0	2	0
Bi'kburne,ss	4	0	1	3	1
Wingo,c	3	0	1	7	0
Allien,c	3	0	1	3	0
Toney,p	0	0	0	0	1
Bressler,p	3	0	2	0	3
Eller,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	7	7	27	9

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	3	0	1	0	3
O'Mara,3b	5	1	3	2	3
Wheat,lf	5	0	1	0	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Johnston,1b	3	0	1	8	1
Hickman,rf	5	1	1	1	0
Schmandt,2b	5	2	3	2	2
Krueger,c	5	1	3	8	2
Grimes,p	1	0	0	1	0
Marquard,p	0	0	0	3	0
aMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Cheney,p	3	0	2	0	3
Total	40	5	15	24	14

aBatted for Marquard in fourth.

Errors—Johnston, Krueger.

Cincinnati .....4 3 0 0 0 0 0 0..—7
Brooklyn .....1 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—5

Two-base hits—L. Magee, Blackburne, Hickman, Bressler. Three-base hits—S. Magee, Schmandt, Krueger. Stolen base—O'Mara. Sacrifice hits—Roush, 2. Double play—Krueger and O'Mara. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 13, Cincinnati, 9. First base on error—Cincinnati, 1. Base on balls—Off Toney, 3; Bressler, 2; Grimes, 6; Marquard, 1; Cheney, 2. Hits—Off Toney, 6 in 2; Bressler, 8 in 5; Eller, 2 in 2; Grimes, 1 in 1; Marquard, 3 in 2; Cheney, 3 in 5. Struck out—By Bressler, 1; Eller, 2; Marquard, 2; Cheney, 3. Wild pitch—Grimes. Winning pitcher—Bressler. Losing pitcher—Grimes.

BRUINS BUSY WITH BATS.

Merkle and Kilduff Lead Attack That Downs Braves, 10 to 2.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Chicago batted Boston's pitchers freely today and won, 10 to 2. Merkle and Kilduff led the attack, the former having a perfect batting average. He drove in three runs, while Kilduff with his four hits drove in five of the locals' runs.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hollocher,ss	5	0	0	1	2
Flack,rf	5	0	2	1	0
Mann,lf	5	3	3	2	0
Paskert,cf	4	2	1	7	0
Merkle,1b	4	3	4	10	0
Deal,3b	5	2	2	2	4
Kilduff,2b	5	0	4	3	2
Killifer,c	3	0	2	3	1
Tyler,p	3	0	0	0	1
Totals	39	10	16	27	10

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rehg,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Herzog,2b	4	0	0	4	1
Kelly,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Wickland,rf	2	1	1	2	0
J.C.Smith,3b	3	1	1	2	8
Konetchy,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Rawlings,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Wilson,c	4	0	1	2	1
Nehf,p	3	0	1	0	2
Canavan,p	0	0	0	0	0
aMassey	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	2	6	24	9

a Batted for Canavan in ninth.

Errors—Kelly, J. C. Smith.

Chicago .....0 2 1 0 2 0 8 2..—10
Boston .....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Deal, Mann, Kelly, Paskert, Merkle. Three-base hit—Kilduff. Stolen bases—Paskert, Rawlings. Sacrifice hits—Konetchy, Killifer. Sacrifice fly—Rawlings. Double play—Holocher, Kilduff, and Merkle. Left on base—Boston, 7; Chicago, 9. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 4; Nehf, 3. Hits—Off Nehf, 13 in 6 1-3 innings; Canavan, 3 in 1 2-3; Tyler, 8 in 9. Struck out—By Tyler, 4; Nehf, 2. Losing pitcher—Nehf.

RAIN STOPS MOUND BATTLE.

Oeschger and May Forced to Abandon Duel with Laurels Even.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—Rain, which had been intermittent throughout the game, caused a halt at the end of the tenth inning of today's game between Philadelphia and St. Louis. The score was 3 to 3. It was a pitchers' duel between Oeschger and May, the former allowing only two hits. These came in the first inning, one of which, a home run by Cruise, with two men on, gave the locals their runs.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Whitted,lf	4	1	0	3	1
Bancroft,ss	4	1	0	3	1
M'Gaff'n,2b	5	0	2	1	2
Stock,3b	5	1	1	0	3
Cruise,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Meusel,cf	4	0	0	8	2
Adams,c	3	0	0	3	2
Fitzgerald	0	0	0	0	0
Burns,c	0	0	0	2	0
Oeschger,p	3	0	0	0	3
Totals	35	3	4	30	13

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smyth,rf	4	1	1	4	0
Smith,cf	4	1	0	4	0
Baird,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Hornsby,ss	3	0	0	3	4
Cruise,lf	2	1	1	1	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	1	5	0
Snyder,c	4	0	0	4	5
Betzel,2b	3	0	0	2	3
May,p	2	0	0	1	1
bGonzales	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	3	2	30	16

a Ran for Adams in ninth.
b Batted for May in tenth.

Errors—Baird, Cruise, Betzel.

Philadelphia .....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
St. Louis .....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Home run—Cruise. Sacrifice fly—Cravath. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Oeschger, 7; May, 5. Struck out—By Oeschger 5; May 2.

SCHUPP'S ARM IS TREATED.

Bonesetter Reese Discovers Ailment of Young Pitcher.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 13.—Ferdie Schupp, the Giants' youthful southpaw, whose pitching arm has been troubling him all Spring, paid a visit to Bonesetter Reese in Youngstown, Ohio, today. The specialist, after a close examination of the arm, found that the ycung pitcher had pulled a tendon close to the shoulder. He snapped the tendon back into place and ordered Schupp to refrain from pitching at least a week, after which he said the arm would be as good as ever.

Schupp reported last week that the injured arm felt a trifle better than it had, but he hurt it anew in an exhibition game at Akron yesterday.

Roller Skaters Race Tonight.

The fourth of the series of weekly roller skating races will take place tonight at the St. Nicholas Rink, and will bring out a large field of starters in both the one-mile amateur and the two-mile professional events. These speed tests are increasing in popularity each week as a result of the keen competition among the various stars, as was evidenced last week by the defeat of A. R. Englington, the Eastern champion.

CHANGE TO REIS UNDERWEAR for MEN

LANIUS GALLOPS TO FORE.

Widener's Preakness Candidate Shows Speed in Trial.

PIMLICO, Md., May 13.—George D. Widener's Lanius had a more than satisfactory public trial for the Preakness Stakes, to be run on Wednesday, when he turned out this afternoon in the Southern Handicap for three-year-olds and upward at a mile and won galloping from a field that contained not a little class. What made the test more convincing was that Harry Payne Whitney started his two Preakness candidates—Flags and Johren—the pair being installed as favorites because they had raced previously this season, while Lanius was making his début for 1918.

The veteran trainer, A. J. Joyner, had, however, carefully prepared Mr. Widener's imported horse, and he ran in a manner that shows he is thoroughly wound up for the big $15,000 contest on Wednesday. Flags got away in the lead, but maintained it only on sufferance, for, as soon as Lanius was let down, he shot to the front.

Afterwards it was just a gallop for the son of Llangibby and he breezed past the finishing post seven lengths in front of Flags, with Johren a length further back. Lanius carried 112 pounds and was conceding weight to both the Whitney horses.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For 2-year-olds, maidens, purse $700, five furlongs. Sea Pirate, 115 pounds, (Lyke,) $28.10, $11.90, and $3.40, won; Green Mint, 115, (Buxton,) $4.40 and $2.50, second; Poultney, 115, (Robinson,) $2.60, third. Time—1:03. Banzai, Indian Spring, Perry, The Blue Duke, and Sweepment also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700, one mile. King John, 112 pounds, (Rice,) $5.40, $3.80, and $2.90, won; Dragoon, 108, (Walls,) $5.10 and $3.60, second; Oenone, 103, (McAtee,) $3.50, third. Time—1:43 1-5. Monliker, Rough Weather, Alburn, Bonne Cause, Mohican, Scotch Woodcock, Roxboro 2d, First Troop, Saxham's Journey, Uncle Sand, Elysian, and Contender also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Steeplechase, 3-year-old and upward, purse $700, 2¼ miles. Superhuman, 133 pounds, (Blake,) $37.70, $12.60, and $5.80, won; Infidel, 2d, 138, (Franklin,) $4.90 and $3.70, second; New Haven, 142, (Crawford,) $3.70, third. Time—4:24 2-5. Wolferton, 2d, Otto Floto, Rhomb, and Warlock also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, purse $700, five furlongs. Knot, 112 pounds, (Williams,) $6.80, $3.10, and $2.30, won; Comfort, 112, (Robinson,) $2.70 and $2.10, second; Thistledon, 115, (J. McTaggart,) $2.40, third. Time—1:02. Daydus, Santry Dale, Veto, and Balarama also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—The Southern Handicap for 3-year-olds and upward, purse $700, one mile. Lanius, 112 pounds, (J. McTaggart,) $10.80, $8.90, and $3.80, won; Flags, 110, (Robinson,) $4.20 and $3.00, second; Johren, (coupled with Flags,) 107, (Troise,) $3.00, third. Time—1:40. Sweep Up, 2d, Rhine Maiden, Zululand, Nebraska, and Philipple also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—The Annapolis selling handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, purse $1,000, one mile and a furlong. Highland Lassie, 107 pounds, (Humphrey,) $29, $12.40, and $7.20, won; Boxer, 107, (McAtee,) $11.70 and $5.80, second; Monocacy, 110, (Alexandra,) $6.90, third. Time—1:55. Amalgamator, Fairly, Austral, Paddy Dear, Fred Wought, Great Dolly, and Ben Hampson also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—The Annapolis Selling Handicap, second division for 3-year-olds and upward, purse $1,000, one mile and a furlong. Judge Ewingfield, 110 pounds, (Sensor,) $9.20, $4.10, and $3.20, won; Sky Pilot, 106, (McAtee,) $4.40 and $3.50, second; Goblin, 91, (Erlscon,) $4.50, third. Time—1:53 3-5. Prince S., Starter, Irregular, Kingfisher, Bierman, and Odalisgue also ran.

WEIGHTS FOR HANDICAP OUT

Omar Khayyam and Cudgel to Carry 130 Pounds in Kings County Event.

Handicapper Walter S. Vosburgh has paid a high compliment to August Belmont's Hourless in the allotment of the weights for the Kings County Handicap, which will be run next Saturday at Jamaica over a mile and a sixteenth course. These weights have been anxiously awaited by racegoers, as the handicap provided the first opportunity for Mr. Vosburgh to give his estimate of the abilities of the cracks, which as three-year-olds last season, produced such sensational racing. Hourless is honored with the position at the head of the list with 132 pounds, and the son of Negofol is asked to concede two pounds to his great rival, Omar Khayyam, and the Western wonder, Cudgel.

The Belmont crack will have no chance to prove that the handicapper has rightly judged his worth, as he has been retired to the stud, but there is every chance that Omar Khayyam and Cudgel may fight their Pimlico battle over again. Mr. Viau will no doubt wish to show that his champion was a little short of work, while Cudgel's owner, J. K. L. Ross, may like to take advantage of the chance to defeat Omar Khayyam on even terms.

The all-round excellence of last season's crop of three-year-olds is attested by the fact that four of them, now four-year-olds, are at the top of the list, giving weight to the older handicap performers. Few three-year-olds of class are entered for the Kings County, but of these last year's two-year-old champion, Sun Briar, is rated best with 112 pounds to carry.

The weights follow:

KINGS COUNTY HANDICAP.—For three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $50 each, starters to pay $100 additional, guaranteed cash value $5,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Hourless, 132 pounds; Cudgel, 130; Omar Khayyam, 130; Westy Hogan, 127; Stromboli, 127; Thunderer, 124; Spur, 122; Campfire, 121; Sherry, 119; George Smith, 119; Borrow, 118; Kalitan, 115; Ticket, 114; Sun Briar, 112; Walnut Hall, 111; Diamond Rock, 110; Old Koenig, 110; Stargazer, 109; Manister Tod, 108; Bally Ache, 108; Tumbler, 107; Achilles, 107; Wistful, 107; Bella Desmond, 106; Gex, 106; Straight Forward, 105; Naturalist, 105; Fitzwilliam, 105; Philippic, 105; Lanius, 105; High Cost, 104; Flittergold, 103; Priscilla Mullens, 103; Bellringer, 102; Mr. Ned, 102; Drastic, 100; Top Coat, 100; Bully Boy, 100; Daddy's Choice, 100; Woodst

NEW YORKERS AMONG CAMP DIX GRADUATES

List of Men Who Will Be Made Second Lieutenants When Vacancies Occur.

MANY FROM UP THE STATE

New Jersey Boys Also Included—One Negro from Brooklyn Mentioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Adjutant General of the army issued today a list of the graduates from the Third Officers' Training Camp conducted at Camp Dix, N. J., under the direction of the commanding General of the 78th Division. The men mentioned in this list will be placed on an eligible list and commissioned as Second Lieutenants as soon as suitable vacancies occur.

The names of the graduates include the following from New York, New Jersey, and New England, their home addresses and the branch of the service in which they qualified:

ADAMS, J. R., Jr., 40 East 169th St., N. Y. C., Inf.
ALDRICH, D. F., Palmyra, N. Y., F. A.
ALDRIDGE, A. H., Trenton, N. J., Inf.
AMOS, R. E., 7 Fairmount Av., Newark, N. J., Inf.
APGAR, HAROLD, High Bridge, N. J., Inf.
ARCHIBALD, L. S., Bovina, N. Y., F. A.
ARMSTRONG, G. A., 32 East 61st St., N. Y. C., F. A.
BACON, C. C., 16 Erwin Park, Montclair, N. J., F. A.
BAROTT, R. B., Canastota, N. Y., F. A.
BEERS, N. E., Morrisville, N. Y., Inf.
BELLIS, C. B., Waltham, Mass., F. A.
BEMUS, W. M., Jamestown, N. Y., Inf.
BENISH, T. A., Perth Amboy, N. J., Inf.
BEST, H. S., New Brunswick, N. J., F. A.
BINOEDER, E. A., 509 West 174th St., N. Y. C., Inf.
BIRTWISTLE, MORRELL, 152 West Palisade Av., Englewood, N. J., F. A.
BLANKMAN, H. J., Syracuse, N. Y., Inf.
BOAN, E. W., Kearny, N. J., Inf.
BORDEN, N. H., Providence, R. I., F. A.
BOUGHTON, J. S., 173 Stanley Place, Hackensack, N. J., Inf.
BOWEN, G. W., Mount Morris, N. Y., F. A.
BRADDOCK, H. E., Atlantic City, N. J., Inf.
BRAUN, W. G., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
BRITT, E. D., Courtland, N. Y., Inf.
BROPHY, E. T., East Dorset, Vt., Inf.
BROWNE, S. G., Monroeville, N. J., Inf.
BUCKLEY, J. T., Utica, N. Y., Inf.
BUDD, L. H., Newton, N. J., Inf.
BULLOCK, S. E., Wolcott, N. Y., F. A.
BURLEY, R. S., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
BURNS, V. G., 932 52d St., Brooklyn, F. A.
BUSH, S., Basking Ridge, N. J., F. A.
CADMUS, W. Y., 271 Hamilton Av., Paterson, N. J., F. A.
CALLAHAN, C. F., Chadwicks, N. Y., Inf.
CALLAHAN, J. I., Whitestone, N. Y., Inf.
CAMP, C. W., 36 White Terrace, Newark, N. J., Inf.
CARMER, C. L., Albion, N. Y., F. A.
CENTER, A. G., Syracuse, N. Y., Inf.
CHASE, E. D., Rahway, N. J., Inf.
CLARK, A. R., Jamestown, N. Y., Inf.
COBB, L. E., Audubon, N. J., F. A.
COLE, D. E., Catskill, N. Y., Inf.
COLLINS, W. B., 72 South Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., Inf.
COLT, J., 114 East 84th St., N. Y. C., F. A.
CONKLIN, C. K., Warwick, N. Y., Inf.
CONKLIN, M. E., Syracuse, N. Y., Inf.
CONYERS, C. J., Riverton, N. J., F. A.
COOK, J. C., West Point, N. Y., Inf.
COPPINS, J. R., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
COSTELLO, E. A., 13 East 10th St., Bayonne, N. J., Inf.
COUPER, C. C., Jamaica, N. Y., Inf.
CRAMBLET, L. F., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
CRISP, W. C., Syracuse, N. Y., F. A.
CROMWELL, J., 711 Park Av., N. Y. C., Inf.
CRONAN, G. D., Oswego, N. Y., Inf.
CROWELL, J. M., Perth Amboy, N. J., Inf.
CURTIS, S., Wilmington, Del., Inf.
DAVIES, G. V., Roselle, N. J., Inf.
DAVIS, E. F., 111 Broadway, N. Y. C., F. A.
DEWITT, E. J., Middletown, N. Y., F. A.
DINGLER, R. A., Harrison, N. J., Inf.
DODD, H. E., Syracuse, N. Y., Inf.
DONOHOE, J. F., 501 West 138th St., N. Y. C., Inf.
DOOLING, R. G., Clayton, N. J., Inf.
DOOLITTLE, W. H., 848 Brunswick Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y., F. A.
DOUGLAS, A., Rochester, N. Y., F. A.
DOWNEY, R. F., Waterbury, Conn., Inf.
DOWNING, F. J., Buffalo, N. Y., F. A.
DOYLE, C., Canandaigua, N. Y., Inf.
DRIBER, L. H., Trenton, N. J., F. A.
DUNN, F. S., 62 Edgecombe Av., N. Y. C., Inf.
DURLAND, W. S., Chester, N. Y., Inf.
DURUZ, W. P., Baldwin, N. Y., Inf.
DWYER, P. A., 4 Skillman Av., Jersey City, N. J., Inf.
EGAN, S. M., Jr., 107 Van Raypen St., Jersey City, N. J., Inf.
EILERT, M. B., Red Bank, N. J., Inf.
ETHERINGTON, C. K., 826 Avenue A, Bayonne, N. J., Inf.
EVANS, P. D., Ithaca, N. Y., F. A.
FARNSWORTH, K. C., Auburn, N. Y., F. A.
FASH, W. A., Woodcliff, N. J., Inf.
FEELY, R. J., Chill Station, N. Y., Inf.
FELTNER, R. H., 1,217 Church St., Richmond Hill, N. Y., Inf.
FERNOW, F., Buffalo, N. Y., F. A.
FILIPETTI, G., 120 Meade Av., Passaic, N. J., Inf.
FITZGERALD, D. J., Sherrill, N. Y., Inf.
FRITSCH, L. M., Batavia, N. Y., F. A.
GABRIEL, H. S., Watkins, N. Y., Inf.
GARDENIER, D., Chatham, N. Y., Inf.
GEARN, G. R., Broadway, Newburg, N. Y., Inf.
GIDDINGS, H. T., Savannah, N. Y., F. A.
GORNY, L. C., 75 Myrtle Av., Bloomfield, N. J., Inf.
GRAS, W. A., 57 Burgess Place, Passaic, N. J., F. A.
GREENE, E. F., Wyoming, Del., Inf.
GRIFFIN, J. J., 1,008 Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J., Inf.
GRIMM, J. G., Rome, N. Y., Inf.
GULICK, C. L., Camden, N. J., F. A.
HAAS, E. M., Delanco, N. J., Inf.
HAIGHT, V. R., 37 East 50th St., N. Y. C., Inf.
HALSTEAD, C. W., Oradell, N. J., F. A.
HAMLER, C. G., Andover, N. J., F. A.
HARDEN, H. A., McConnellsville, N. Y., Inf.
HARRIS, W. B., Jr., Princeton, N. J., Inf.
HARTSHORNE, W. D., Jr., 816 First Place, Plainfield, N. J., Inf.
HARTUNG, L. M., Delaware, N. J., F. A.
HAY, P. F., 800 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C., Inf.
HEDBERG, L. F., 1,233 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, Inf.
HEINEL, A. G., New St., Newark, Del., Inf.
HENDEE, C. W., Jr., Princeton, N. J., Inf.
HICKEY, E. E., Middleport, N. Y., Inf.
HILL, P. L., Long Meadow, Pittsford, N. Y., Inf.
HOAGLAND, J. R., Belvidere, N. J., F. A.
HOLCOMBE, A. S., Lambertville, N. J., Inf.
HOLME, BRANT, Buffalo, N. Y., F. A.
HORAN, C., (colored,) 2,052 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Inf.
HORSFALL, C., Kingston, N. Y., Inf.
HUDSON, A. S., Phoenix, N. Y., Inf.
HUNTER, F. W., Trenton, N. J., Inf.
HUTCHINS, W., Geneva, N. Y., F. A.
HUTSON, E. S., Wilmington, Del., Inf.
JACKOWITZ, J. L., East Providence, R. I., F. A.
JENKINS, J. E., Wilmington, Del., Inf.
JONES, H. S., Barneveld, N. Y., Inf.
JULIAN, O. G., 91 Morningside Drive, N. Y. C., F. A.
KAPLAN, H., Trenton, N. J., Inf.
KEEGAN, H. J., Binghamton, N. Y., Inf.
KELLY, H. M., 25 Cottage St., Jersey City, N. J., Inf.
KILCARR, J. K., 29 West 87th St., N. Y. C., F. A.
KILPATRICK, H., 257 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., Inf.
KITE, F. N., Trenton, N. J., Inf.
KNOWLTON, H., Ithaca, N. Y., F. A.
KUMMER, H. H., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
KUPFERBERG, C., Webster, N. Y., Inf.
LA MARCHE, R. P., 55 East 65th St., N. Y. C., F. A.
LAMBERT, W. R., 690 14th Av., Paterson, N. J., F. A.
LAND, J. M., 1,270 78d St., Brooklyn, Inf.
LE FEVRE, P. F., Forest Glen, N. Y., Inf.
LINDHOLM, A. W., Passaic, N. J., F. A.
LITTLE, LE ROY L., Woodcliff, N. Y., Inf.
LITTLE, R. S., Niagara Falls, N. Y., Inf.
LUCAS, A. P., Browns Mills, N. J., Inf.
LYNAM, L. L., Wilmington, Del., Inf.
LYNCH, W. J., New Haven, Conn., F. A.
LYON, W., 12 West 44th St., N. Y. C., F. A.
MacDOUGAL, D. G., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
MacKENZIE, H., Millbrook, N. Y., Inf.
MacSHANE, C. E., Newburgh, N. Y., Inf.
MADDEN, T. L., Syracuse, N. Y., Inf.
MADDOCK, H. S., Trenton, N. J., Inf.
MAGNUSON, F. L., Jamestown, N. Y., F. A.
MANLEY, A. S., Plainfield, N. J., F. A.
MARKTHALER, E. L., Elizabeth, N. J., F. A.
McCANN, A. F., Elmira, N. Y., Inf.
McCARTHY, J. A., Millville, N. J., Inf.
McCULLOUGH, F. J., 390 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y., F. A.
McINTYRE, L. A., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
McGLONE, J. A., 10 Fairmount Av., Newark, N. J., Inf.
McNAMEE, R., Atlantic City, N. J., F. A.
McNIECE, J. C., Jr., Trenton, N. J., Inf.
McQUISTON, C. F., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., F. A.
MEINHARD, E. J., Rochester, N. Y., F. A.
MEYER, C. A., Andover, N. J., Inf.
MILLER, A. M., Rochester, N. Y., F. A.
MINER, D. C., Addison, N. Y., Inf.
MITCHELL, R. B., Odessa, N. Y., F. A.
MOLL, F. H., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
MOORE, C. H., Peabody, Mass., F. A.
MOORE, J. J., Jr., East Orange, N. J., Inf.
MURPHY, B. B., Englewood, N. J., F. A.
MURPHY, C. E., Trenton, N. J., Inf.
MURPHY, J. A., Woonsocket, R. I., Inf.
MURPHY, W. H., 349 East 56th St., N. Y. C., Inf.
NACHT, A., 122 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn, F. A.
NEWTON, W. G., Dover, Del., Inf.
NOFFKA, G. A., Grantwood, N. J., F. A.
NOONAN, H. P., Honeoye Falls, N. Y., F. A.
NORTH, S. U., Pleasantville, N. J., Inf.
O'DAY, B. V., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
O'REILLY, J. J., 31 Douglas St., Brooklyn, F. A.
OSBORNE, O. S., Auburn, N. Y., F. A.
PAINE, J. R., Syracuse, N. Y., Inf.
PEAKE, C. N., Walton, N. Y., Inf.
PERRY, C. E., Wrentham, Mass., Inf.
PLANK, H. H., Watertown, N. Y., Inf.
PRICE, E. K., Lambertville, N. J., Inf.
RAIMONDI, A. J., 153 West St., West Hoboken, N. J., Inf.
READ, J. N., 365 North Grove St., East Orange, N. J., F. A.
RECH, F. J., North Tonawanda, N. Y., Inf.
REILLY, E. L., Brockton, Mass., Inf.
REMINGTON, E. F., Rochester, N. Y., Inf.
RICH, C. S., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
RITGER, F. C., 405 North 5th St., Newark, N. J., Inf.
ROBERTS, E. A., Caledonia, N. Y., F. A.
ROGERS, R. A., Fulton, N. Y., Inf.
ROSE, H. C., Newburgh, N. Y., F. A.
RUSS, H. D., 145 East Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J., Inf.
RUSSELL, W. W., Wilmington, Del., Inf.
SANFORD, W. W., Syracuse, N. Y., F. A.
SCHLANT, E. B., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
SCHMID, G. F., 19 Vera Pl., Montclair, N. J., Inf.
SCHOFF, G. J., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
SCHULTE, W. L., Trenton, N. J., Inf.
SCHULZ, G. J., Wilmington, Del., Inf.
SCHWARTZ, W. E. D., Wood Ridge, N. J., F. A.
SCOTTEN, G. C., Hartley, Del., Inf.
SEIB, H. A., 81 Marion Ave., Newark, N. J., Inf.
SHAW, W., Jr., Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., F. A.
SHEA, T. J., Buffalo, N. Y., F. A.
SHEPARD, T. R., 60 North Munn Ave., East Orange, N. J., Inf.
SHERMAN, C., Jr., 1,675 Grove St., Brooklyn, Inf.
SHERMAN, H. A., Rye, N. Y., Inf.
SHERRARD, S. D., Haddonfield, N. J., F. A.
SLATER, J. R., Cairo, N. Y., Inf.
SMITH, H. G., Syracuse, N. Y., Inf.
SMITH, W. S., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
SNELL, R., Beverly Cove, Mass., Inf.
SPEIDEL, W. H., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Inf.
SPRAGUE, W. S., Barnegat, N. J., F. A.
SQUIBB, E. R., Bernardsville, N. J., Inf.
STAFFORD, R., 810 East 234th St., N. Y. C., Inf.
STEEDLE, E. W., Riverton, N. J., Inf.
STEENBURGH, E. M., 897 Lake St., Newark, N. J., Inf.
STILES, R. C., 319 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, N. J., Inf.
STURKEN, F., Bank for Savings, Hoboken, N. J., F. A.
SUESSMUTH, E. H., Clifton, N. J., F. A.
SULLIVAN, A. J., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
SWEITZER, C. G., Syracuse, N. Y., Inf.
SYKES, F. S., Richford, Vt., F. A.
TAPPEN, C. M., 310 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J., Inf.
TAYLOR, T. R., Hammondton, N. J., Inf.
THEIN, R. R., 461 Stuyvesant Av., Lyndhurst, N. J., Inf.
TILTON, H. C., Eastontown, N. J., Inf.
TREEN, E. W., Skaneateles, N. Y., F. A.
TURNER, J. J. A., 39th St. and March Av., Brooklyn, F. A.
ULLMAN, D. W., 151 Sherman Place, Jersey City, N. J., Inf.
UNDERWOOD, A. K., Auburn, N. Y., F. A.
VAN KEUREN, W. L., North Bergen, N. J., F. A.
VAN SICKLE, R. B., New Brunswick, N. J., Inf.
VAN VLIET, F. E., 134 Sherman Av., Jersey City, N. J., Inf.
VREELAND, E. C., 94 17th Av., Paterson, N. J., F. A.
WACHTLER, W. B., 311 Madison St., Passaic, N. J., F. A.
WAGMAN, J. P., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., F. A.
WALKER, A., 313 Main St., East Orange, N. J., Inf.
WALLACE, A. C., Goshen, N. Y., Inf.
WALRATH, P., 90 Bellevue Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., F. A.
WARDWELL, R. A., Union Springs, N. Y., F. A.
WATSON, A. G., Mountain Lake, N. J., F. A.
WEBER, W. H., Jr., Gloversville, N. Y., Inf.
WEEKS, G. R., Franklinville, N. Y., F. A.
WELLS, J., Worcester, Mass., Inf.
WELLS, J. C., Burlington, N. J., Inf.
WHARTON, D. D., Dover, Del., Inf.
WHEAT, M. C., Geneva, N. Y., F. A.
WHITE, P. J., Corning, N. Y., F. A.
WILLARD, S. E., Waverly, Mass., Inf.
WOLFE, E. J., Lowville, N. Y., Inf.
WOLFLE, L. A., West Falls, N. Y., Inf.
WOOD, R. T., Bristol, Conn., Inf.
WORKING, H., Ithaca, N. Y., F. A.
WORTLEY, R. S., Jr., 960 Park Av., N. Y. C., F. A.
WRAY, H., Rochester, N. Y., Inf.
YATES, F. L., Rochester, N. Y., Inf.

TELLS HOW ANARCHY IS SWEEPING RUSSIA

Lady Muriel Paget Says Mob Rule Obtains in Most of the Cities.

VOTED THERS IS NO GOD

Prayer Book Changed to Include "Peace on Earth Without Indemnities."

Lady Muriel Paget, organizer of the Anglo-Russian Hospital, which in two years cared for enormous numbers of wounded on the eastern front, arrived in New York yesterday on her way back to England. She left Kieff on Feb. 22 with a Red Cross party and a group of Russian governesses, the usefulness of the hospital in Russia having ended with the cessation of hostilities.

"Things in Russia have been getting worse," she said, "and present conditions present a picture of almost incredible anarchy. But I hope that the Allies will stand by Russia and will be ready to aid her cordially and with good-will whenever she asks for help. That is the only way to counteract the German influence that is everywhere prevalent.

"Today nothing can be relied on in Russia except the power of fear and occasionally that of money. Just before I left the country it was believed that the Germans would be in Moscow in a few days. For a long time before, the porters, janitors, and servants had been surly and overbearing, and had refused to work; but on the report that the Germans would soon arrive they began to do their work again, and were once more respectful. They appeared to feel instinctively what the Germans would make them do.

"Our hospital at Petrograd—we had two field hospitals and a motor ambulance train besides—was much disorganized when I returned to it in June, 1917, after a six months' stay, because it was being managed by a committee of orderlies. The rule of committees was the general Bolshevist practice and often it had strange workings. One of our hospital orderlies, for instance, was a very skillful carpenter, and consequently did all the repair work. The committee, however, decided that this was favoritism, so they brought him back to cleaning windows and scrubbing floors, and the carpentry had to go undone.

Decided There Was No God.

"Stories of the revolutionary changes made by committees were heard everywhere. On one of the ships of the Black Sea fleet a committee was formed to decide whether or not there was a God. They deliberated, heard both sides of the argument, and finally pronounced the judgment that there was no God; and the Chaplain was accordingly dismissed. At another place a committee was appointed to revise the prayerbooks of the Church. For the phrase 'Lord God,' they substituted 'President God of the Heavenly Republic,' and they made the Christmas service read, 'Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace without annexations and indemnities, and good will to men.'

"There is a marvelous simplicity and unconcern about the Russians. On a tramcar in Petrograd one of the passengers was caught in the act of picking another passenger's pocket. A committee was formed which promptly found him guilty and bound him hand and foot. When the tramcar came to the Neva the committee stopped it, took the thief off, and threw him off the bridge into the river; then the car started up again, and the conversation went on undisturbed.

"On the streets a well-dressed person is sure to be held up and compelled to give up coat or shoes at the point of the revolver. A friend of mine was met by a robber who demanded his fur coat; but he had the wit to plead that he had just stolen it himself that morning, and left it to the robber's sense of justice if he should not be allowed to enjoy it for a while. This seemed fair enough, so he was permitted to go his way still in possession of the coat.

"Another friend was compelled to give up his coat, but in this case the robber was amenable to the plea that a man without an overcoat would be terribly cold. 'Very well,' he said, 'you may have mine.' It was not a very presentable garment, but the man who had been compelled to take it in exchange felt better when he got home and found in the pockets 600 rubles, apparently the proceeds of previous holdups.

Disorganization Is General.

"The general disorganization is hard to realize. In Kieff there were 10,000 refugee officers, and in Odessa 11,000—formerly men of means and position, now reduced to earning their living by any sort of work they could get, driving street cars, selling matches, anything. While I was staying at a hotel in Odessa the Bolsheviki sailor, who was at that time commander of the Black Sea fleet came one evening to call on his sweetheart, a kitchen maid."

Lady Muriel was in Kiev during the fighting between the Rada and the Bolsheviki which ended in the capture of the town by the latter.

"There were French, British, and American Red Cross and military missions there at the time," she said, "all gone in from the southwestern front to do what we could to counteract the German propaganda. When the Rada began to talk of a separate peace these missions all filed a formal protest, and this was very probably the means of saving our lives later. For when the Bolsheviki captured the town they were at first ill-disposed to us, thinking that we had aided the Rada. The evidence of this protest, filed among the archives, led them to change their attitude. The members of the foreign missions were treated with respect by both sides during the fighting that preceded the capture of the town, but we were fortunate in escaping serious loss from shell fire. During the eight days' fighting about 10,000 three-inch and six-inch shells fell in the city, and there were something like 8,000 casualties among the civil population.

Shot 2,600 Officers.

"The most pitiful thing, however, was the case of the refugee officers whom I have mentioned. Before the Bolshevist attack the Rada had threatened these men with death if they refused to attach themselves to its side. They protested that they wanted to go on with the war against the Germans, and the Rada finally made them some sort of promise that lessened their suspicious attitude. But they did not take sides; the matter had gone no further than enrolling them all and giving them passes to go about the city when the Bolsheviki attacked. After Kiev was captured the Bolsheviki found this list, and purely on the strength of it they hunted down some 2,600 of these officers and had them shot. It was pitiful to see them marching very gallantly to their fate, their last salute coming from British officers who saw the procession passing in the street.

"At the time there seemed to be a good deal of antipathy between the Germans and Austrians, and it was generally felt that the Austrians were backing the Rada and the Germans the Bolsheviki. German propaganda, however, was everywhere, in every town, on every train. It was impossible to escape its influence, and it was certainly responsible for a very great deal of the trouble. But the Ukrainian peasants were burning their grain rather than let the Germans get it, and I think they will remain unyielding in their hostility to the enemy."

Lady Muriel expressed great admiration for the Queen of Rumania, whom she had last seen at Christmas time, and expressed the opinion that she would never desert her country.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Rock-a-Bye Baby" will begin its New York engagement at the Astor Theatre on Wednesday of next week. "Fancy Free," now at the Astor, will be moved to the Casino.

Lynn Fontanne last night joined the cast of "A Pair of Petticoats" at the Bijou Theatre, succeeding Laura Hope Crews.

W. C. Fields, long a fixture with the "Follies," has been re-engaged for the forthcoming edition.

The Dolly sisters will become a part of the midnight revue in the Century Grove next Monday night. They have been appearing in Philadelphia with the Weber and Fields show, which will not be seen in New York until Fall.

"Pershing's Crusaders," an official film showing the American forces abroad, will begin an engagement at the Lyric a week from tonight.

The annual meeting of the Actors' Fund of America will take place at the Hudson Theatre at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A new number written by Irving Berlin was sung for the first time in "Jack o' Lantern" last night by Fred Stone.

TWO NEW PLAYLETS INSTEAD OF "SALOME"

Washington Square Co. Substitutes Plays by Eugene O'Neill and Susan Glaspell.

THE ROPE, a drama in one act, by Eugene O'Neill; CLOSE THE BOOK, a comedy in one act, by Susan Glaspell. Acted by the Washington Square Players at the Comedy Theatre.

THE ROPE.

Mary Sweeney.....Kate Morgan
Abraham Bentley.....Whitford Kane
Annie Sweeney.....Josephine A. Meyer
Pat Sweeney.....Robert Strange
Luke Bentley.....Effingham Pinto

CLOSE THE BOOK.

Jhansi.....Florence Enright
Peyton Adams Root.....T. W. Gibson
Mrs. Root.....Elizabeth Patterson
Mrs. Peyton.....Helen Westley
George Peyton.....J. Luray Butler
Bessie Root.....Marjorie Vonnegut
State Senator Byrd.....R. E. McDonald
Mrs. Byrd.....Jean Robb

"Lonesome Like" and "The Home of the Free" have survived "Salome" at the Comedy Theatre. Oscar Wilde's tragedy was last night replaced by two one-acters from local talent, and the result was a bill in the more usual manner of the Washington Square Company. Both of the new pieces have already been given by the Provincetown Players.

In "The Rope," Eugene O'Neill, while still keeping in sight of the sea, departs from the virile if broken sea characters of "Bound East for Cardiff" and "In the Zone." We have here a study mainly of landsmen and degenerates. The play opens with the crooning and gibbering of an idiot child, and progresses to the senile dementia of her grandfather. The other characters are harsh, sordid, and jarring, with a single roystering and thieving sailor lad to lend the touch of salt-sea frankness.

The central figure is the grandfather, a queer but not unconvincing blend of libertine, pietist, miser, and benefactor. The rope of the title is a noose which he has suspended in the barn, with the amiable intention that his son, the sailor lad, shall hang himself in it when he next returns from the sea. What his precise motive may be is not quite clear, except that it is mad. The son is so shocked when he discovers the reception planned for him that he sets about robbing the old man of his hoard. But the idiot daughter attempts to swing on the rope with her hands and a bag of gold tumbles upon her, which she scatters by handfuls in the sea. So perhaps, after all, the old man meant to be quite generous with the sailor boy.

The play has the vigor of all Mr. O'Neill's sketches, but it lacks the singleness and bigness of motive which distinguishes his work at its best. The performance was chiefly remarkable for the acting of Whitford Kane as the demented old man.

It was as far as the poles asunder from the dull and kindly young machinist which he gives us in "Lonesome Like," but it was equally vigorous in conception and subtle in execution. Mr. Kane is an actor among a thousand, having the very rare combination of a richly colored artistic individuality and extreme range in character assumptions.

"Close the Book" is one of Susan Glaspell's satires on the pose of freedom which is supposed to be rampant among our young folk. The heroine believes herself of Gypsy parentage, and comes near to upsetting a New England college town with her talk of an open life and the open road. But her inflation is punctured quite when she learns that her parents were of unimpeachable respectability.

The general idea of the play has done service several times in the comedy of Washington Square; but it is passably well handled and the lines are bright. Owing partly to the greater amplitude of the stage of the Comedy, the performance was superior to that of the Provincetown Players. Helen Westley was admirable as the hero's grandmother, making the most of every touch of comedy. Marjorie Vonnegut lent the vivid freshness of her personality to the part of the sister.

Dana Wingate Dies at Saranac.

WINCHESTER, Mass., May 13.—Dana J. P. Wingate, Captain of the Harvard 'Varsity baseball team in 1913 and 1914, died last night at Saranac Lake, N. Y., where he had been for several months. Word of his death was received by his family here today. He was 30 years old.

SPANISH DANCERS BACK.

"The Land of Joy" Troupe at the Palace—"Maid of France."

The Spanish dancers who set most of New York to dancing Spanish when they appeared here earlier in the season in "The Land of Joy" are back in New York again, this time in vaudeville. In the interval between their departure and their reappearance they have carried the Spanish gospel to a considerable portion of the hinterland, and their reception at the Palace yesterday afternoon indicated that they are now a welcome addition to the roster of two-a-day entertainers. The program which they offer passes before five stage settings, and includes all varieties of dances, most of them made familiar through "The Land of Joy." The fiery Dolorietes came in for much of the applause yesterday afternoon, but there was also plenty for Antonio Bilbae, who is the best of the male contingent; Maria Marco, Luisa Puchol, and Carmen Lopez. The company is numerous and includes a large chorus.

Also on the program is the Brighouse short piece, "Maid of France," already familiar here by reason of its performance at the Greenwich Village Theatre. Josephine Victor plays the somewhat trying rôle of Joan and declaims its speeches eloquently. For vaudeville purposes an American soldier has been slipped in just before the finale. Elizabeth Brice, whose erstwhile partner, Charles King, is now a naval recruit, is another on the bill.

"HELLO, AMERICA!" STARTS.

Summer Burlesque Show at Columbia Is Lacking Only in Comedians.

The Summer burlesque which unfolded itself before the patrons of the Columbia Theatre yesterday afternoon is a dressy and well-staged entertainment, called "Hello, America!" It is the annual custom at the Columbia, when a complete revolution of the burlesque wheel brings the season to an end, to select the most promising of the shows which have passed, deck it out in new costumes, add a new quota of girls, and offer the result for the Spring and Summer edification of burlesque lovers.

Accordingly there now comes "Hello, America!" which, barring a leaden book and a lack of real comedians, is a good burlesque show. That is to say, its girls are pretty and well dressed, the music is lively, the entertainment moves briskly, and there is a patriotic finale to the first act—which is all that burlesque demands. "Hello, America!" drags only when its comedians are on the stage, for not by even the most generous standard can the two featured performers of "Hello, America!" be regarded as funny.

But, since burlesque is frankly a cut-rate entertainment, perhaps too much cannot be expected. In all but comedians "Hello, America!" compares favorably with the average Broadway musical show, and viewed in this light it is a rare bargain. The audience at the matinée appeared to enjoy it hugely.

Women Eligible as Church Officers.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 13.—Women of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, today won their forty years' fight for full lay membership in the church when the General Conference, in session here, struck from the Church law the prohibition against their election as Church Stewards and as delegates to the General Conference. The measure passed today is practically the same as that defeated at the 1914 General Conference by a vote of 105 to 171.

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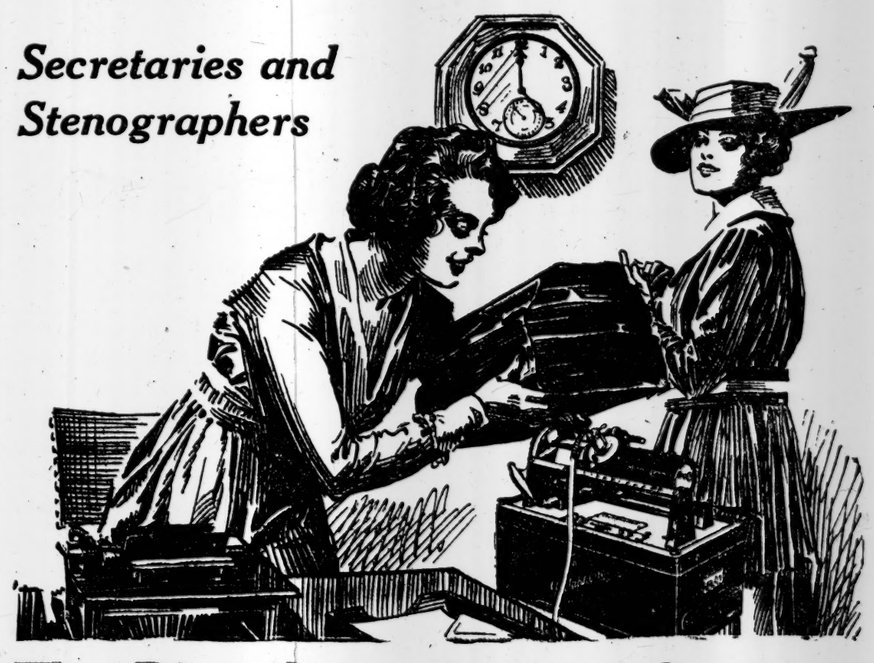

"IN view of these indisputable facts, it is not surprising that the whole civilized world outside Germany attribute to us the sole guilt for the world war."

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THE OTTAWA MYSTERY.

Lord READING, the British Ambassador, was the most mystified of all men by the announcement, transmitted from Ottawa, that the War Committee of the British Cabinet, acting for the "Entente," had given out a statement that the American Army would not be used in the great battle now being waged, but would be held in reserve for a decisive stroke until it was "complete, powerful, self-supporting"; that is to say, had reached its full complement and was equipped and trained to the hour. "I am quite "in the dark as to the origin of the "statement," said the British Ambassador, who declared that it "is diametrically opposed to all information received by me from the British War "Cabinet and to all the requests "which I have been asked by them to "make to the United States Administration."

The reasons given for the relegation of the American Army to the rear until it was wanted were a strain on credulity. It was supposed that the French and British forces would soon have to deal with a resumption of the German offensive on a formidable scale, and that the crisis, therefore, had not passed, but was suspended. There was faith in General FOCH'S strategy, the troops were ready for the next shock, but the ordeal might be more terrible than ever. That was the feeling. Yet in the statement attributed to the British War Committee the failure of the German campaign seemed to be assumed. This language was used, inexplicable when the great losses of the British since March 21 are remembered:

> To the sledge-hammer use of masses of men by the enemy the Allies are opposing the strategy of meeting the blow with the smallest force capable of standing up to the shock, while keeping the strongest reserve possible. Troops on the wings are permitted to give ground within limits whenever the enemy has been made to pay a greater price than the ground is worth, the whole aim being to reduce the enemy to such a state of exhaustion that our reserve at the right moment can restore the situation.

The enemy's position was described as "tactically exposed in two dangerous salients on waterlogged ground." And there followed this optimistic summing up: "His reserves have "nearly reached complete exhaustion. "Those of the Franco-British are still "in being, while the American prep-"arations develop. The time draws "closer when defeat is inevitable." So far as the American Army was concerned, the conclusion was that it had better be used as a unit later on to rout the enemy, overwhelm him, crush him at a selected time, and finish the war; that at present its cooperation in the field was not needed, which is altogether at variance with what has been generally understood. A more illogical and specious document could hardly have been conceived of. It flattered a natural sentiment for independent and decisive action by an American army under an American commander, but at the expense of common sense.

It was little more than a month ago that General PERSHING called on General FOCH and told him that "the "American people would hold it a "great honor for our troops were they "engaged in the present battle," and placed the American Army, with President WILSON'S approval, at the disposal of the French Generalissimo. The American soldiers were delighted at the prospect of getting into the fight. Later, considerable bodies of them were brigaded with French and British troops, and it may be said that there is no better method of bringing out the sterling qualities of the American soldiers and accustoming them to the stern ordeal of European warfare than the friendly rivalry of intimate touch with the seasoned French and British veterans. The latter are fighting elbow to elbow in the Ypres sector, and it is good, practical tactics to consolidate American troops with the Allies, at least until the American Army at the front grows into a formidable fighting force, strong in numbers and complete in equipment.

Secretary BAKER has promptly dealt with the Ottawa mystery by declaring that the American forces are to stay in the great battle now and regularly in the future. He affirms the wisdom of General PERSHING'S offer of the services of American soldiers unreservedly to General FOCH. "The facts are exactly otherwise," Mr. BAKER says of the remarkable announcement that the American Army is to be taken out of the fighting and held in leash, as it were, indefinitely, until it can be used as a great separate force to clinch victory. It remains to run down the origin of the weird Ottawa composition and fix the responsibility for its publication.

FEDERAL TAX REFORM.

The talk at Washington regarding the revision of the Federal tax law is about the effect upon the campaign and the condition of the Treasury's finances. It is said that the provision for the Government's expenses is so ample that there is no need of more funds, and even a chance of reducing taxes rather than raising them. More money was appropriated than could be spent, and that is a mistake which should not be repeated.

Such suggestions may be admitted, and yet there are other considerations which are weightier. The taxpayers should be considered as well as the Treasury. The taxes to be paid next year will be on the business of this year, and business should have the opportunity to conduct itself with regard to the tax laws. Much of the trouble under the present law arises from the fact that the legislation was without reference to the business which earned the taxes. There was not enough notice to enable the accounts to be kept so as to comply with the law, with justice to the Treasury and convenience to the taxpayers. The legislation was not in time to enable business to conform itself economically to the tax requirements. That is part of the explanation why large business operations are embarrassed for cash for taxes. Their resources are ample, but they are in the business, not in money, except in the most forehanded cases. Concerns which must pay from a quarter to more than half of their profits in taxes should have foreknowledge of what the laws will be.

As the matter stands, Federal taxes must be paid either under the present admittedly imperfect laws or under laws passed now. The defects of the present laws are apart from the necessities of the Treasury, and they burden business by more than the amount of the taxes. The method of taxation needs reform more than the Treasury needs money. The postponement of tax legislation would prevent the accommodation of this year's business to the new laws, and would compel Congressmen to confront their constituents with confession of error unrepented and unamended. The political bearing of new tax laws is relatively unimportant, but, so far as it is to be considered at all, it should promote immediate rather than deferred action. The wish to adjourn is natural, and is beneficial so far as it promotes tax legislation on tax considerations.

If the desire is merely and only to lay taxes so as to keep the Treasury and taxpayers both easy and comfortable, the task is much easier than to tax profits punitively, or to gather taxes sectionally, or to use taxes to remedy social inequalities or inequities. If Congress will keep its mind on taxes when it is making tax laws, there need be little trouble about speedy adjournment. Congress knows how to avoid errors so recently committed, and the prospect of bettering the laws is good in proportion that the effort is near to the fault. Postponement until after the Fall elections would be postponement until after a mandate had been given which could not be executed by the lawmakers then chosen. Nobody would wish tax revision to be postponed until the next Congress meets. The revision should be by the present Congress, and by it better before election than after it—better for Congress, better for the Treasury, better for taxpayers.

THE LIBERTY LOAN DISCOUNT.

The Liberty bonds issued at the highest interest rate have made the worst record regarding their market price. Before the total subscribed is known, the discount on the first day's trading, to a total of $3,538,000, is a minimum of 98.40. Yesterday they sold below 98, and the bonds convertible into them sold below 95. That is of no consequence if it is understood, but it is not likely that the 17,000,000 subscribers who are owners of national bonds for the first time perceive why they should be asked to pay more than the market would give the Government. Even though they may be indifferent to the amount of their apparent loss, and willing to take it for the sake of patriotism, for the same reason they do not like to think that they are shaved in the money market by those who did or do nothing for Government. They would not be if the bonds were issued on terms which made a distinction between those who provided funds for the Government and those who provide funds for the relief of those who overburdened themselves with Liberty bonds for a mixture of reasons, good and bad.

It is apparent that there is a difference in the relations of the Treasury with the original subscribers and with those who buy the bonds at a discount. The original subscribers sold the Government ten-year money. Those who buy at a discount do nothing for the Government, but provide themselves with a call loan, or practically cash carrying interest, at their own risk of profit or loss. There is no privity of contract between the buyers or sellers in the market and the Government, and the Treasury is under no obligations to use its sinking fund for their benefit. The Treasury is under special obligation to those who provided funds below the market rate, and who find that they need their money back. Nobody can need it back before the bonds are issued and paid for, and, therefore, there is no reason why the sinking fund should be used now. Besides, it is clear that the sinking fund would not be equal to sustaining a market of several millions each day, and which it is desirable should be larger rather than smaller. A broad market at a suitable discount is better for the holders of the bonds than a narrow market at a somewhat higher price. It would be of great value to all if the market for Liberty bonds were such that millions could be sold without a quiver, or with a range within a small fraction.

This will come about in due season. The market will stabilize itself at its own par when its own action determines what that par is. The same result could be reached more easily and quickly if the Treasury could find some way to assure original subscribers that they could relieve their necessities more cheaply through the assistance of the Treasury than by application to the money market. The first step would be to draw the distinction between the par of the bonds and the par of the money market. Bonds issued at a fictitious par must find their market par. The market par is not patriotic. The subscriber's par is patriotic, and indifferent to the discount. The Treasury is not concerned with the market par, but is concerned to preserve the patriotic spirit which is indifferent to the discount, and would be more enthusiastic if that were not necessary. The Treasury cannot impose a fictitious par upon the money market, but it might preserve par for the original subscribers, leaving the market price to take care of itself.

TOO MUCH TO BELIEVE.

It is probable that most people who read attentively the report of GEORGE CREEL'S address on Sunday night before the open forum of the Church of the Ascension read it with constantly growing surprise, and that the feeling left with them at the end was one of positive disquiet. Mr. CREEL, at the close of his address, answered questions from the audience concerning the policies of the Administration, and answered them as if he were the authorized spokesman of the Administration. Some of the questions were searching ones, like "Why "does America object to Japan enter-"ing Russia?" and "Why does not "the Government suppress the Hearst "newspapers?" Offhand and glibly, Mr. CREEL answered, and without the least reticence; nor was there anything in his words to indicate that he was not standing before that audience as the other self of the President. For instance, the question about why "the Government"—the Government, mind—does not suppress the Hearst newspapers was answered by Mr. CREEL as if he were "the Government":

> In the first place, I do not believe in the suppression of anything. * * *

So, when asked concerning Mr. ROOSEVELT'S activities, he replied in the same manner:

> I tell you quite frankly that I would regret deeply if anything were done to rob us of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S criticism. * * *

"Us!" Asked concerning the suppression of the Lusitania memorial meeting in New York City in 1916, he used the same tone exactly:

> That was the work of your New York police, and I do not assume responsibility for them. * * *

When he was asked why America objected to Japan's entering Siberia, he made no reservations; he answered straightforwardly on behalf of the Government: "Because we feel," &c. He even gave a little advance news about the Government's taxation intentions: "The rich man is going to "be taxed higher and higher, until he "will have but little left."

Now, while Mr. CREEL was thus openly assuming the post of official spokesman of the Administration, he did not assume to be spokesman for the whole Government. He spoke with perfect assurance and confidence for the executive branch, but as soon as any other branch of the Government was mentioned he ceased to assume responsibility and ceased to appear as possessing perfect knowledge. This makes it impossible to conjecture that Mr. CREEL'S confident way of speaking is merely a mannerism. He speaks confidently for the Administration because he does count himself, or wishes others to count him, as the voice of the Administration; but when another branch of the Government is asked about, he does not pretend to any special knowledge. For example, asked a question about Congress, he replied:

> I don't like slumming, so I won't explore the heart of Congress for you.

It cannot be possible that Mr. CREEL is really the President's spokesman, or that, if he is, he is authorized to go about the country baring the President's mind extemporaneously on public platforms in reply to casual questions. It must be that Mr. CREEL has mistaken his position, his mission, his powers. It must be that he has too high an opinion of himself, that he has taken too seriously some kindly intended compliments which the President may have given him in conversation. It simply cannot be that the President has authorized the Chairman of the Committee on Public Information to discharge the President's mind at the top of his voice whenever some unknown person rises in a public meeting and asks him a question about important national policies.

ANOTHER HAT IN THE RING.

The forces of evil are at work overtime as usual. Of course Attorney General LEWIS denies that the liquor dealers have collected a fund for the benefit of his candidacy, but can he deny that Governor WHITMAN, whose methods and "many of whose policies" he dares to oppose, is one of our leading, if not one of our earliest, Drys, non-official, semi-official, or pretty official? Mr. LEWIS may be naught to the sellers of strong drink, but can he doubt that from behind their barrels they will all fight our dauntless Governor?

Then, what regrettable names of ancient bosses, what rank reactionaries, what old believers in the old Constitution, are reckoned among the Lewisites! WILLIAM BARNES, ELON R. BROWN, JACOB A. LIVINGSTON, HARVEY D. HINMAN, TANNER and SWEET and WARD—such are the scorners of the primary, Heaven's last best gift to man, the primary that gave us and can be trusted to give us again Governor WHITMAN, its Favorite Child.

If Mr. WILLIAM M. BENNETT, the Deserted Child of the primaries, is severe against the Governor, it is because Mr. BENNETT feels, most unjustly, that the Governor sometimes cares less for that sacred machine than for what particular candidate it turns out.

What with woman suffrage and this rival candidacy, the Republican primary campaign will be brisker than was hoped. The Governor is no bungling politician. He can see a vote as far as anybody. He has a Republican State Committee made to his order. He dotes on the farmers, whether they return his love or not. There are few more practical reformers. Can the primaries be untrue to one who loves them so well and works them so deftly?

To be sure, there is that "boom," that beauteous vision of 1920. That vexes some bilious bosoms. Sufficient unto the year is the good thereof. Really, if the Governor could unboom that boom, divest himself of that filmy hope, shake off that last infirmity!

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

New York Is Not Indifferent.

One of the American soldiers who marched through the London streets on Saturday is quoted as saying to somebody who had helped to make the day notable, even in a city that has seen millions of other troops starting off for the war: "Your people's hearts seem to be as big as the streets are broad. We had to leave New York without a cheer, and this makes up for it."

That statement, though all right in itself, may have given a wrong impression to the readers of the London paper that printed it—may have seemed to imply that we do not care very much about our soldiers over here and are not much interested in their movements.

Of course this soldier and all the others in the American uniform know better than that, and they also know that the reason why they "leave New York without a cheer" is because they march to the ships in the dead of night, and that the exact date of their embarkation and start for "over there" is carefully concealed, even from their relatives and closest friends. What New York would do if it had a chance in the way of bidding our men good-bye as they steam toward the east and the greatest of Great Adventures is shown plainly enough by the welcome it accorded to the little company of Americans sent back here from the firing line in France to take part in the Liberty Loan campaign.

There was no lack of "heart" in that reception, and there would be cheers a-plenty for every departing regiment if it were not so highly expedient that the Germans on land and under the sea should be kept, as much as possible, uninformed as to all details in regard to these sailings. In London the situation is quite different. The journey thence to France, thanks to the British Navy, is practically safe from any dangers more terrible than the ordinary woes of a Channel passage.

And perhaps it is just as well that our men go away silently and at night. Parting may be a sweet sorrow, sometimes, but we know too well what awaits our soldiers on the other side not to feel the seriousness of these departures.

Will Women Attend the Primaries?

Just how much of a determination there is among the women of the State thoroughly to prepare themselves for the exercise of their new privilege as voters is a question to be decided on May 25, when they must enroll if they want to take any part in the selection of candidates for office. The women who rose to leadership in the campaign by which the enfranchisement of themselves and their sisters was attained show a full appreciation of the duty with which they, in common with all other voters, are confronted, but they are trained, not to say hardened, politicians, with more than the ordinary sense of civic responsibility. One cannot help suspecting—and, at least in theory, fearing—that the majority of women will take in qualifying for the primaries, and in attending the primaries, just about the same interest that the majority of men take.

And that is disgracefully, even shamefully, little. It is lamentably easy to find gray-haired men who, though they have clean records as having voted on every Election Day since they were 21, yet never attended a primary, and have been content—or, as has often happened, discontent—to make Hobson's choice between candidates in whose nomination they had no voice. That was their own fault, but it has not prevented them from complaining of the coercion exercised by the men who made a real business of politics.

It may be that the women will be more sensible and more virtuous in this as in several other matters. If so, they will set an excellent example and possibly bring the now negligent majority of masculine voters to a realization of their neglected duties. Incidentally, a good many of those same men might well feel something of embarrassment when they remember how little of conscious preparation they themselves ever made for voting intelligently, and see that a really considerable number of women think it needful to do a lot of careful studying before they go to the polls. The contrast is not as great as it seems, but it exists.

Of Course They Stole That Stove.

A first inclination, on reading such a story as the one printed yesterday about the stealing of a red hot stove by American soldiers in France, is to recall ancient jests, on and off the stage, that had the same achievement for basis, and thence to conclude that the correspondent who sent the tale over to us wrote it from memory and not from observation. That conclusion, however, would be a rash one. The circumstances were such as to make the informal commandeering of the stove and its burning contents desirable and feasible.

The soldiers were traveling in cold weather and had shivered long in an unheated and too well ventilated box car. Their numbers made easy the performance of a feat which, after all, and in spite of its traditional difficulty or assumed impossibility, is not really very hard. So, as the soldiers could have taken that stove if they had wanted to do it, and as they probably did, the chances are that the correspondent was veracious.

The solemnity of expression which has struck so many foreign observers of the American soldier seems incompatible with the stealing of red hot stoves, but it isn't at all likely that our boys are long-faced all the time or even much of it. If they are, they have suffered a strange sea change from what they were at home. What passes for solemnity may be merely the result of having had less experience than a good many other soldiers in marching through great crowds of intently watching people on whom it was necessary to make a good impression. Naturally, they would mind their steps with thoughtful care, and not trust the subconscious to direct them, as veterans would in like parades.

Besides, all good stories should be accepted as true—that on general principles. Literature, and history, too, would go to smash if it were not done.

AVIATION CASUALTIES.

The Men or the Machine at Fault in the Training Camps?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this date you have an article entitled "Too Many Fliers Killed," in which you speculate on the cause of the large number of deaths among aviators at the training camps. The frequency of these deaths, your article says, "gives excuse for something between a suspicion and a belief that the care taken in selecting pupils for these schools is not what it might be. * * * "

You may be right, but other persons who have remarked the large number of fatal accidents have been wondering if it is possible that there can be something the matter with some of the machines themselves. Accidents of the sort that happen to the young Americans who are beginning their training are also happening to the experienced men who are doing the teaching—members of the Royal Flying Corps, &c. These experienced men have stood the test of practical work, some of them for many months, under war conditions.

From this is seems possible that the disproportionately large number of deaths is due to something other than the personnel; possibly to some mechanical factor not absolutely under the control of the beginning fliers and their teachers. The obvious thing is to suggest that German agents, every now and then, succeed in tampering with the mechanism of some machine, either in the factory or after it has left the factory. Instances of German activity of a similar nature will immediately come to the minds of many readers. While the Senate is investigating the airplane situation it might not be amiss if this matter, too, were looked into. I trust that THE TIMES, which has called attention to the large number of deaths, will keep on calling attention to it until the real cause, whatever it may be, is discovered and abolished.

D. R. M.

New York, May 13, 1918.

Services of the Handicapped.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your letter in today's columns from Dr. Lyman Abbott, commending the Henry Street crippled children for their interest in the Third Liberty Loan, calls my attention to an almost parallel case in the Bronx. At the Montefiore Home there is a class for crippled and invalid children. These unfortunate children, many of whom are from extremely poor families, are taught the usual elementary subjects and, in addition, are given instruction in basketry and other practical subjects that tend to take their minds off of the ailments from which they are suffering. I have been informed that from this class, from other patients in this home, and from the doctors and nurses more than $6,000 in subscriptions for the Third Liberty Loan was obtained, which was the "high water mark" for public school subscriptions in this district.

Here again is exemplified Dr. Abbott's conclusions based on the Henry Street results. For these "shut-ins" have also given practical proof that they believe in making the world safe for a democracy in which, alas, they themselves may have a very small physical part.

How many of us that are well and strong can read of these two examples and then wonder if we have done quite enough for "the cause"?

BRONX.

New York, May 12, 1918.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

The photographs across the page in rows—
Home-taken things, with smile and little quirk
Of personality made clear—are those
Of eager youth—athlete and laborer, clerk,
Lads at the threshold, still half-wondering, keen,
Heirs of great happenings, laughing in the sun,
Whose racing blood and bodies, steel-girt, lean,
Have known fatigue and toil, the game well won.

So sure they are of what shall come, so strong,
They take for granted, years—the pageant way
They have passed down, idling as Kings along,
Wearing youth's splendid raiment every day.

All life is theirs, flaming in gold and red,
Yet printed words say strangely, "These are dead"!

HORTENSE FLEXNER.

THE GERMANS IN FINLAND.

An Answer to the Bolshevist Presentation of the Complicated Situation There.

By HERMAN MONTAGU DONNER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appeared in your issue of the 11th inst., an account of a meeting held in Carnegie Hall the previous evening for the avowed purpose of expressing sympathy with the overthrown revolutionary Red Government of Finland, euphoniously styled the "Provisional Revolutionary Government of the People's Republic of Finland," and of welcoming to these shores, on behalf of the American Socialist Party, the first accredited representative of the first National Socialist Government in the world's history.

It is a matter of congratulation that your reporter did not fall into the error of styling the gathering a "Finnish mass meeting," as it had been announced, for the most casual observer who had ever come into personal contact with the natives of Finland needed only a cursory glance around the vast hall, crowded from floor to dome, to perceive that the Finns were conspicuous by their almost complete absence, that nation being represented almost solely by the women ushers on the floor and the Finnish mixed choir and musical trio.

The address of M. Santeri Nuorteva was of far more importance than that of Mr. Hillquit, for the reason that the speaker was better acquainted with his facts. And herein lies my chief justification for this letter of protest on behalf of the many thousands of outraged Finlanders in the United States and elsewhere who object to seeing Mr. Nuorteva arrogate to himself with seeming impunity the right to speak for the Finnish people, and publicly pervert the facts of recent history in the late Grand Duchy whenever it suits his purposes so to do.

In his rôle as special pleader for the lamblike Red Guard, whom a maleficent world has persisted in painting in gory hues, Nuorteva perpetrated his first bland speciosity when, at the outset of his speech, he referred to the Finnish revolutionists—I quote from my notes taken at the meeting—as "those struggling for the same thing for which we have been fighting," the "we" supposedly standing in this instance for the people of the United States in their battle for freedom. This entirely false picture of the Red Guard as the only genuine democratic party in Finland, struggling to maintain the rights of the downtrodden proletarians against a ruthless aristocracy in league with German militarism, is so grotesque that one would dismiss it with a scornful laugh did not such monumental chicanery aim at concealing a national tragedy fully as ghastly and in many of its features as bestial as that of either Belgium or Serbia.

I have not space in a letter such as this to go into the question at as great length as the subject deserves, but must refer those of your readers who are interested in the full truth to my article on "The Tragedy of Finland" in the forthcoming number of The Outlook. Suffice it here to say that the pretense set up by Messrs. Hillquit and Nuorteva in Carnegie Hall, in common with that of their Bolshevist apologists and adherents, that the Red Guard were the upholders and champions in Finland of ordered liberty and democracy, against the oppression of a feudal aristocracy in league with capitalism and German militarism, is an absolute, deliberate, conscious falsehood, put out with the express purpose of misleading American public opinion, and concealing the facts of the many months of awful, sickening atrocities committed by the armed Red Guard—armed by the Russian Bolshevist Government after that Government had previously formally recognized the independence of the new Finnish Republic—with the active assistance of the undisciplined hordes of Muscovite soldiery let loose throughout the length and breath of the unhappy land, upon an unarmed and helpless populace, merchant and petty storekeeper, landowner and simple peasant, householder and domestic servant, indiscriminately.

To those who show a not unnatural reluctance to believe that human nature can sink to such unredeemed sloughs of bestiality in this supposed age of advanced civilization, we who are only too familiar with the heartrending facts need but point silently to hundreds of verified individual instances.

Santeri Nuorteva is a fluent and effective speaker, but his eloquence is far more notable than his strict addiction to the truth. Among his misstatements at the Carnegie Hall meeting were the assertions that in the old Four Estate Diet no manual worker had the right to vote for the Order of the Burgesses; that in 1905 the decision of the Finnish Landtdag in favor of a reform to the One-Chamber system was brought about by the Red Guard surrounding the Diet House and refusing to allow any representative to leave until he had voted for that reform; that the class struggle in Finland was so keen that the working classes were never allowed to hold their own meetings by the ruling bourgeois caste; that the White Guard forces are officered by Germans and are the servants of Berlin military schemers; and the fable that a Finnish Socialist had to feign allegiance to the ruling class till at the end of two years he was able to buy a plot of land, and could then, and not till then, turn around and hand the land over to the Socialist party to serve them for building purposes!

Of far different complexion are the facts with regard to Finland. Even under the somewhat antiquated system of the Four Estates, Finland was perhaps the most essentially democratic State in the world, with no marked extremes of wealth or poverty, and with public servants of a combined capacity and integrity whose equal was hard to find in any other Government, large or small. In 1897, before the Socialist party had even come into being in Finland, Senator Leo Mechelin, in the old House of Nobles, urged woman suffrage; and in 1905 the equal franchise bill was passed by unanimous consent of all parties. The very plot of ground on which the present Socialist headquarters at Broholm stands was given by the municipality of Helsingfors to the Helsingfors Trades Unions, wholly without reference to party affiliations or political or social propaganda.

In conclusion, it is pertinent to the issues at stake that not once in the course of the evening's proceedings at the Carnegie Hall meeting did one of the Socialist special pleaders so much as allude to the report of American Consul Haynes at Helsingfors, cabled to Washington on May 1, in which the official American representative in Finland speaks categorically of the "overthrow of legal authority and the rampant anarchy by the Red Guardists," and stigmatizes it as the one cause of the forced appeal of the White Guard or Constitutional Government for assistance from Germany in the way of arms, after Sweden had weakly declined.

Those who are interested in the full facts of the complex situation thus created, I may again state, will find them set forth in my article, already mentioned as about to appear in this week's Outlook, and written long before Consul Haynes's report was forwarded. They can then come to their own conclusions as to how far either Nuorteva or Hillquit can be trusted as exponents of either Finnish history, whether past or present, or Finnish institutions and ideals.

HERMAN MONTAGU DONNER.

New York, May 12, 1918.

The Salvation Army on the Battlefield.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

She has no press agent, this Salvation Army lassie, and when the doughboys move up to the front line trench "over there," begrimed with dust and mud, they gaze in wonder at the poke-bonneted Martha awaiting them with her basket of doughnuts and bucket of coffee. "Sister Madeline," they call her, and they will tell you that this Martha of the battlefield has a heart that pulses 100 per cent. true to the call of service, let bullet and shell speed where they will—and more than one Sister Madeline has staggered through with crimsoned basket.

You of over here listen to one of Pershing's khaki stalwarts:

"I have just turned my pockets inside out, and the tambourine could hold much more, but it was all I had, and I am still in the debt of the Salvation Army. For what? you ask. For about all that I brought back of body and soul! For hot coffee and cookies when I was shivering like an aspen; for buttons and patches on my tattered uniform; for steering me clear of the camp followers, the parasites that decimate the morale of the army; but more than all," and the veteran of some lively scraps with the Hun turned his softening glance toward France and the American sector, "more than all, for the cheery word, for the solace of those 'gone west,' for the blessed face of a woman from the home-land in the midst of withering blight and desolation."

And so, Sister Madeline carries on! Unpressagented, her work almost unknown to those over here, but enshrined in the heart of each brave defender of the right "over there." And when he returns to his mansion or cottage, this crusader who fought to "keep the home fires burning," a paean of praise will be sung for Sister Madeline, the Martha of the battlefield.

PAUL JARVIS.

New York, May 13, 1918.

Art and War Economy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems there is a misconception of what war economy is. If one buys unneeded shoes or clothes, or builds an extension to his house that is not really necessary, it is a lack of war economy, since it uses labor needed for vital and war products. But if one buys a painting, rare old art objects, and such things, it uses up no labor useful to the war, but merely transfers money from one person's bank account to another's. The sale of the artist Degas's work the other day in Paris brought over 5,000,000 francs. In what way was that money wasted by being in the hands of his family instead of in the hands of the purchasers? The first mentioned uses of money do interfere with war work—the sale of paintings in no way does. Depend upon it, that if it did, it would never have occurred in France today.

WILLIAM SARTAIN.

New York, May 13, 1918.

Notice of Safe Arrival.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The system adopted by the Government to allay the reasonable nervousness of friends and relatives of soldiers going overseas is that postals written by these soldiers here are mailed to the relatives when the Government has cable advice of the ship's safe arrival. Not long since, a very near relative sailed, and the very next day we received the postal. Is it possible that the Government is careless in the mailing of these postals? The trouble in this case is that, having received the postal, undoubtedly improperly, how will we know when the boy arrives?

WALTER S. KUPFER.

New York, May 16, 1918.

DRAFT ACTS COMPLETED.

Compromise Reached on Exemption of Certain Students.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Final steps toward completion of legislation amending the selective service law were taken today by Congress. A complete agreement was reached by Senate and House conferees on the bill extending the law to youths attaining their majority since last June. The dispute over exemption of theological and medical students from registration was compromised with the adoption of a provision exempting them if actually enrolled when the act is signed, but requiring registration of those who enter schools afterward. The provision placing new registrants at the bottom of eligible lists was retained.

The conference report was adopted after considerable debate, in which a number of Senators denounced elimination from another bill already passed of the plan to give States credit for volunteers. Senator Johnson of California said elimination of the provision penalized enthusiastic States. Senator Phelan of California said he would circulate a petition asking President Wilson not to approve the measure. Senator Pomerene of Ohio said he would prepare a substitute plan.

The bill changing the basis of draft quotas from State populations to the number of men in Class 1 was signed late today by Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark and sent to President Wilson for his approval. This measure has been before Congress for several months. It will be put into effect as soon as signed by the President, as plans were ready for making the May draft, already ordered, on the new basis.

ASK FOR A HIGH SCHOOL.

Washington Heights Interests Petition School Board for Building.

Representatives from a large number of civic organizations on Washington Heights pleaded before the Board of Education yesterday for a high school in that neighborhood. Meyer G. Goldman, President of the School Parents' Betterment League, said that they had a population of from 250,000 to 300,000 and that it was constantly increasing. All that they had been able to get thus far was an annex to the Morris High School. Conditions up there were intolerable. Travel by high school children, of whom there were 3,500, was made under conditions that were scandalous.

Alderman J. W. Friedman said that a high school there was absolutely needed. Rabbi Manuel Hertz declared that the population of Washington Heights had doubled within the last ten years. The Rev. Dr. Milo H. Gates said that the poulation was of the middle class that sent its children to the public schools. Secretary Bolton of the Washington Heights Taxpapers' Association, said that there were 40,000 families in that part of the city.

President Somers promised that he and his associates would give the matter careful consideration and try to meet the demands of Washington Heights.

HOUSE VOTES TODAY ON OVERMAN BILL

Only Perfunctory Opposition Developes in Debate, and Its Passage Is Expected.

FEW CHANGES INDICATED

Some Members Insist Commerce and Reserve Boards Should Be Exempted from Control.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The House today began consideration of the Overman Co-ordination bill, with the intention of voting upon it tomorrow. Little interest was manifested, Republicans making only perfunctory opposition. They will urge that it be amended to exempt the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Feedral Reserve Board from its provisions, but indications are that the bill will be passed in virtually the form in which it came from the Senate.

Representatives Longworth and Fess of Ohio and Walsh of Massachusetts made speeches demanding the exclusion of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Reserve Board from the agencies of the Government which can be controlled by the President under the bill.

Representative Webb of North Carolina, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, sponsored the bill and explained its provisions. He said he would object to a provision requiring the President to report to Congress on every change made.

"There is no unusual power granted in this bill," he said. "I cannot understand how gentlemen will complain of the power we grant here when they have already within the last twelve months voted to give the President a thousand times greater and more important power to exercise at his discretion. It will not do for men who voted to conscript two or three million of the boys of the country, to be turned over to the direction of one man, to say now, 'While I voted to trust all of these boys in his care, I am not willing to trust him with the co-ordination of a few of the executive functions of the Government of the United States.'

"In the Food Control bill we gave the President far greater power than it is proposed to give him in this bill. Congress, in the Food bill, turned over to one man the power practically to starve the United States if he were a bad man and wanted to do it; to stop absolutely all exportation of manufactured or raw material produced in this country. You put it in his discretion to say what articles shall or shall not be exported or received. Let us not strain at gnats and swallow camels."

Mr. Webb said there was much duplication in the Government. "I think the whole Government," he declared, "ought to be gone over with a fine tooth comb by some splendid efficiency board, and a comprehensive recommendation made to this Congress, so that duplication may be avoided. Why have six or eight auditors in the various departments, each doing the same work that other departments are doing?"

With this legislation enacted by the House, Congress will have disposed of all of the special war bills and can devote itself entirely to annual appropriation bills. The two important annual supply measures unacted upon are the Military bill and the Fortification bill, both of which will be reported from committee in the next few days.

Representative Claude Kitchin, Democratic leader of the House, said tonight that the House would be ready to adjourn by July 1 if not called upon to pass another revenue bill. Conferences he had had with members of the Appropriation Committee, he said, had convinced him that there was no need for another revenue bill before next year, as the estimates could be scaled by from three to four billions without injuring war production.

There is a great feeling of unrest among members of the House who are anxious about their political fortunes in this election year, Mr. Kitchin said, and he is doubtful whether a quorum can be maintained to pass a revenue bill. The political factor is influencing the Democratic leaders greatly, and this aspect will be placed before Secretary McAdoo by Senator Simmons and Representative Kitchin when they confer with him tomorrow about the financial situation.

CUT TRAVEL TO COAST.

Curtailment of Trains Expected to Save $18,000,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Director General McAdoo today ordered curtailment of transcontinental passenger schedules from Chicago west, effective June 2, to save 11,728,000 train miles a year, by eliminating competition and cutting down running schedules. The curtailment, with reductions previously made, is expected to result in a saving of about $18,000,000 a year.

Under the new arrangement the Santa Fé will be the principal road carrying passenger traffic from Chicago to Los Angeles, the Chicago & Northwestern, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific to San Francisco, the Burlington & Northern Pacific to Portland, Ore., and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to Seattle.

Fast trains will make the trip to all four Pacific Coast terminals in seventy-two hours and secondary trains in seventy-eight hours. Extra fares now charged on a few fast trains will be eliminated. Mail schedules will be rearranged so as not to discriminate against any city. The reductions are to be effected mainly by taking off local trains and adding their traffic to through trains.

The public will be adequately served, said a Railroad Administration announcement, but probably more upper berths will be sold.

A similar curtailment is now being worked out for southwestern territory. About 35,000,000 train miles already have been saved in the Eastern district.

NEW ARMY HONORS BILL.

Baker Submits a Substitute for Measures Now Pending.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The War Department's plan for awarding honor decorations to soldiers distinguishing themselves in the service was submitted today in an Administration bill, forwarded by Secretary Baker as a substitute for measures pending in Congress.

The decorations proposed are a Medal of Honor, a Distinguished Service Cross, and a Distinguished Service Medal. All decorations under the bill might be awarded by an army commander in the field. As no second decorations could be awarded, the bill proposes additional bars or other insignia, to be worn attached to the emblem previously won. A pay increase of $2 monthly to enlisted men for each decoration and additional bar added is proposed by the terms of the bill.

FIRST $100,000 GIFT IN RED CROSS DRIVE

Charles Hayden's Contribution Announced at Dinner of Team Captains.

CAMPAIGN STARTS MONDAY

Eliot Wadsworth Describes How Workers Succored Soldiers in German Offensive.

Eliot Wadsworth, the Acting Chairman of the National Red Cross, who spoke last night at a meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria of the Captains and members of the thirty-one Red Cross teams who will direct the raising of New York's share of the minimum of $100,000,000 in the Red Cross drive, beginning next Monday, told the great share of the Red Cross in the relief of refugee civilians and in looking after French and British soldiers during the first phase of the German offensive.

After describing the earlier part of a trip to Compiègne, which he had made with other Red Cross officials at the beginning of the German drive, he continued:

"We saw the remnant of the British Army coming out, lost Tommies, wounded men, men with shell-shock being led along, squads of cavalry, a few scraps of an artillery battery, everything pouring down the great road from Noyon to Compiegne, and at the same time the French were going in. This was on Monday. We went on, we couldn't find anything there, we went on to Lassigny, again we found the British Army coming out in squads, great caterpillar engines dragging a big gun, a few motor cyclists, and all the riffraff that would come from a great battle of that sort. We could not find our unit there, but we found it at Montdidier. They had gotten out of Ham just before the Huns came in. Jackson, who was in charge of it, was the last man over the bridge with the camion, just before they dynamited it, and he had been carrying British wounded all that day in this big camion, one of the Red Cross camions. It was a Smith College unit, and the women that came out had at once gone to the station and had set up a canteen and were taking care of the refugees with the supplies they had brought out with them.

Wished for Million Americans.

"So we found that they were all out as we went back, and we reached Compiegne, crowded with people going out, and our only thought as we looked at this mob and saw the French coming in to save the day was:' If we only could go up there with a million bayonets from America and take our part in this situation and stop this drive.'

"But we could not, so we did the next best thing. The next morning, the first thing, we sent to Compiegne a great field kitchen, a squad of men. There were a number of women there who were nursing in one of the hospitals which had been evacuated, and we added some others; and for five days those women stood there at the bridge at Compiegne and gave out encouragement and food to the French soldiers that were going in. It was probably the most wonderful piece of organization that had ever been carried out.

"The French went through there for nearly five days in a steady stream, camions almost one hundred yards apart, day and night, loaded with men or loaded with equipment, or dragging 75s, or dragging ammunition. It always brings back to me the pictures of the herds of buffalo that we used to see in our children's books. It never stopped; they were always going. If one broke down, there was a towrope right there to pick it up; and, starting from Compiegne, some of them had been on the road two or three days; and they picked up the line mile by mile from Noyon to Lassigny, from Lassigny to Montdidier, and so on; and those American men and women of the Red Cross stood there and handed them out a cup of coffee, or some soup, or a bowl of hot beef, or chocolate, or a big piece of cheese with some crackers, and always the encouraging words, 'From America, and good luck.' That was the part that the Red Cross played—all it could play in that crisis."

First Gift of $100,000.

William C. Breed, Chairman of the New York City organization in charge of the Red Cross drive, announced the first large individual subscription, one for $100,000, from Charles Hayden. It was accompanied by the following letter:

New York, May 8, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Breed:

It gives me much pleasure, now that the Red Cross drive is on again, to renew my subscription of last year for $100,000. While, due to reduced incomes, high cost of living, and heavy taxes, many of us have times when we feel that we are justified in cutting down on our charitable contributions, still, in the case of the Red Cross, I cannot but feel that the urgency and desirability of this fund being raised at the present time is no greater, due to our boys now being in France, that it much more than offsets any sacrifice it may require in giving the same amount that was given in the previous campaign. This is especially true as we are looking to a very large number of new and small subscribers, due to the increased membership of the Red Cross.

I think it would have a very bad effect in inspiring those people to subscribe if they were to find that the larger subscribers of the preceding campaign were going to reduce their subscriptions. Therefore, it gives me the greatest pleasure to hand you my subscription to this second drive, and hoping that you will push the same so far "over the top" of $100,000,000 that it will almost be lost sight of, I am, Very sincerely,

CHARLES HAYDEN.

Plans for the house-to-house canvass, for intensive methods of collection in the business and financial district and for innumerable meetings, benefits, and rallies were discussed at the dinner.

Fly the Red Cross Flag.

Mayor Hylan in a proclamation yesterday called on all citizens of New York to fly their flags during Red Cross Week and to give with the greatest generosity. His proclamation was as follows:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
PROCLAMATION.

The President of the United States has by proclamation designated the week beginning May 20, 1918, as "Red Cross Week," during which the people of the United States will be called upon to give generously to the continuation of the important work of relieving distress, restoring the waste of war, and assisting in maintaining the morale of our own troops and the troops and peoples of our allies.

The war fund of 1917, so generously contributed by the American people to the American Red Cross for the administration of relief at home and abroad, has been practically exhausted by appropriations for the welfare of the men in our military and naval forces, for those dependent upon them, and for the yet more urgent necessities of our allies.

With the full co-operation of all our citizens, New York will continue to set an example to the American people in generous contribution to the American Red Cross, which is the recognized public instrumentality for war relief.

Let our contributions be a magnificent manifestation of effort and sacrifice on our part, who, though not privileged to bear arms, are of one spirit, purpose, and determination with our warriors.

I hereby direct that during the week of May 20 to 27 the flag of the American Red Cross shall be displayed upon public buildings in the city, and I call upon all inhabitants of the city appropriately to decorate their buildings and to display therefrom, beside the flag of the United States, the colors of the Red Cross.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused my seal to be affixed.

Done in the City of New York, this thirteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Something of the vast work in Europe which has been accomplished by the Red Cross, and will continue under its direction, was told in a letter from Sergeant Major Kingsley Moses of the American Air Service in Italy. Sergeant Moses, whose home is in this city, was in Italy at the time of the temporary collapse of the Italian front, and tells of the great work carried out by the Red Cross at that time in the following letter:

Lives Saved in Italy.

"The Red Cross is undoubtedly the most useful single activity of all the war charities. You can quote that from one of the first thousand American aviators overseas if you want—for I did have the lucky distinction of being one of that first thousand.

"The work of the Red Cross in Italy has been wonderful. No one knows what would have happened to the miserable thousands, even hundreds of thousands, after the horrible Gorizia disaster last Fall if it had not been for the succor of the Red Cross. Five days after that catastrophe—the greatest of the whole war—the refugees came streaming through here, penniless, hungry, women and children half naked, battered, and wounded. Just then it was a problem as to what should become of them, but the Red Cross solved that problem almost as soon as it came up, and today there is no perceptible suffering or poverty in the whole kingdom.

"I can say this without doubt, as I have just returned from a week's leave in Rome and Naples, in which cities I spending all of my time wandering around among the people and talking with them. As a result, I can say with perfect assurance that there is no sign among the people of any omen of trouble internally. Which is more, I imagine, than can be said of the people of Germany."

Clergymen and rabbis all over the city have been called upon to hold special Red Cross services immediately preceding the beginning of the drive. Next Sunday, the day the drive will begin, special services will be held in nearly every church in the city, and sermons preached with the object of bringing home to congregations the magnitude of the task undertaken by the Red Cross and the necessity for giving it the fullest possible support. Red Cross workers have been requested to attend services in uniform.

Plans to aid vigorously in the Red Cross campaign were laid yesterday at a conference of rabbis and the editors of Jewish newspapers, which was held at the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

PRAISES AMERICANS FOR WAR RELIEF WORK

Ex-Head of French Sanitary Service Says Our Wounded Will Be Well Cared For.

Accompanied by several members of the French Army Medical Corps, Justin Godart, former French Assistant Secretary of War in charge of the Sanitary Service, left for Washington last night, to take part in conferences with Surgeon General Gorgas of the army and other American medical authorities, in furtherance, M. Godart said yesterday, of the already active co-operation, unity of plan and technique that existed between the medical services of the two countries.

At the invitation of the American Red Cross he will tour the country during the Red Cross drive for funds, emphasizing, he said, the need of ever-increasing effort to meet the demands of an allied army constantly enlarging in magnitude.

"The French medical service," he said, "is rapidly approaching perfection. The practical experience the war has given to the medical and surgical sciences has made for unheard of strides in both branches. It is a fact that, at the present time, 94 per cent. of French wounded soldiers are returned to the front after the best possible treatment; that the remaining 6 per cent. the badly wounded, men disabled through the loss of limb or injury to vital organs, are enabled to continue of service to the country in civilian pursuits.

"The three years of war has given this experience, this ability to so cope with every situation as it arises, that the French Government is well satisfied with its medical branches. To the end that American surgeons and physicians now in France might gain the fullest knowledge from the French Medical Corps, every important conference in which medical matters are discussed has been attended by American Army surgeons now in France.

"You have wonderful physicians here in this country, and the treatment your soldiers will receive from their own medical officers at the front will be unsurpassed. The ambulance service, an institution so nobly aided by Americans by the contribution of countless hundreds of ambulances and the men to handle them, has been marvelously developed, thanks to American ingenuity and foresight."

M. Godart spoke in praise of the work done by independent war relief organizations, the Y. M. C. A., and Knights of Columbus. He made especial reference to the American Committee for Devastated France, of which Miss Anne Morgan is the founder and sponsor.

The American troops had made a notable impression on the French people, said M. Godart, who was a member of the French official party which attended the funeral services for the first three American soldiers killed on French soil. At the beginning of the war M. Godart was the Deputy from Lyons, a French industrial centre. With other Deputies he was enrolled for active service in the French Army, and despite his fifty odd years he saw service at the front with an ambulance unit until recalled to Paris in an official capacity.

BRINGS HONOR TO C. A. COFFIN.

M. Godart Confers Rank of Officer of Legion of Honor.

The French Government, through M. Justin Godart, who is in this country on a special mission, has conferred on Charles A. Coffin, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the General Electric Company, the rank of Officer of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of the services as a member of the Executive Committee of the War Relief Clearing House for France here in this city, and as a member of a committee of prominent Americans promoting the establishment of scholarships in French universities for American students after the war.

Mr. Coffin succeeded Judge Robert S. Lovett as the head of the Committee on Co-operation appointed by the Red Cross to negotiate with independent war relief organizations. In his capacity of member of the Executive Committee of the War Relief Clearing House he had a controlling interest in its affairs.

One of the Changes in Real Estate

is that more attention is being paid to management. The cost of good service yields a large return to the owner.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868.
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John.

$118,054 COLLECTED BY SALVATION ARMY

City's Quota of $250,000, Officers Believe, Is Now in Sight.

PERSHING SENDS MESSAGE

Police Called Upon to Round Up Fake Collectors Who Have Reaped a Harvest Here.

It was announced late yesterday that $118,054 of New York's quota of $250,000 for Salvation Army war work had been collected, and the officers were confident the entire sum would be subscribed by Saturday night, the end of the drive. General Pershing sent another message of good-will and commendation to the organization yesterday through 'Adjt. Gen. John S. Johnston, U. S. A., at Washington. It follows:

General Pershing has requested me to transmit to you the following contents of his cablegram of May 7, as follows: "Salvation Army doing splendid work with the American Army in France, and much appreciated by our men."

The Salvation Army yesterday asked the assistance of the police to round up a small army of fake collectors who have appeared in the streets. Mrs. Johnston Preston of 888 West End Avenue notified the army headquarters that on Sunday she had motored to Pelham Bay and had encountered a score of unauthorized men and women, widely scattered along the road, all asking for money in the name of the Salvation Army and extending pie tins as the emblem of the Salvationists, who have made the American pie famous in France. A well-dressed woman on a subway train in Brooklyn was making a very profitable trip when she approached a real Salvationist and was promptly exposed. The officers report that bogus collectors with pie plates have made their appearance in certain residential districts.

"All Salvationists are either in uniform or equipped with credentials signed by the proper officials," said Colonel McIntyre.

The contractor who put up the giant scoreboard at Wall and Broad Streets neglected to build also a way to reach one side of the giant scales which the uplifted hand of Justice holds aloft and where the figures denoting the progress of the drive should appear. In consequence the army appealed to the Fire Department yesterday to have a ladder sent around so that the scales can be adjusted.

A committee of the Home Guards of New Jersey, consisting of Captain J. J. Scanlan and William Sulzer, both from West New York, N. J., turned in to headquarters thirty-nine pounds of coin which the Home Guards had gathered in small amounts at ball games and other gatherings yesterday. Joseph P. Taylor, connected with the Canadian Recruiting Station, had aroused the Home Guard, and its members have been busy in New Jersey ever since. Saturday they took fifty pounds of coin to headquarters.

SEEK AMBULANCE FUND.

Brooklyn Women's Motor Corps Also Wants More Members.

A campaign is being conducted by the Brooklyn Division of the Motor Corps of America, which is composed exclusively of women, to obtain new members, and efforts are being made at the same time to raise funds to buy a motor ambulance for home service. A play, entitled "Little Fairy Sisters," will be given for the purpose of obtaining funds for the ambulance at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Monday evening, May 20.

The Brooklyn branch of the Motor Corps, which was organized several months ago by Mrs. Margaret Ogilvie, Miss Jessie Cantrell, and Mrs. Olivia Norris, now has 100 members with more than fifty motor cars and three motor ambulances. The motor Corps has aided in transporting sick and wounded soldiers, and has been at the service of officers of the army and the navy to carry them about on official business. Members of the organization give their services, and none are admitted to the corps unless they have a chauffeur's license and have served three months in a hospital.

MISS CREELMAN A BRIDE.

Daughter of Late James Creelman Weds Col. Harold W. Huntley.

Miss Constance Alice Creelman, daughter of the late James Creelman, the newspaper correspondent, and Lieut. Col. Harold Woods Huntley, Field Artillery, U. S. A., were married yesterday at St. Mark's Church by the Rev. Dr. William N. Guthrie.

The ceremony was witnessed only by the relatives in this city and a few intimate friends, and was followed by a luncheon at the residence of the bride's mother, 131 East Sixty-sixth Street. Owing to the exigencies of war, Colonel Huntley arrived from Camp Gordon, in Georgia, only a few hours before the wedding.

Little Miss Eileen Creelman, the young sister of the bride, carried her bouquet, and Brice A. Frey was best man. The bride's brother, James A. Creelman, is attached to the Aviation Corps of the army, and owing to his absence, Bradford Merrill, a relative of Mrs. Creelman's family, gave her in marriage.

Colonel Huntley's family is well known in Oneida County, N. Y. Since his graduation at the United States Military Academy at West Point, his promotion in the field artillery has been rapid.

MISS BUDD WEDS AVIATOR.

The Bride of Lieut. Henry S. Houghton, Instructor in Gunnery.

Miss Natalie Budd, daughter of Henry A. Budd of New York and Garden City, L. I., and Lieutenant Henry Seymour Houghton, pilot-aviator, stationed at Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La., were married last evening at the rectory of the West Park, Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Anson P. Atterbury.

Lieutenant Houghton is a son of the late Dr. H. Seymour Houghton, formerly President of the Medical Society of the County of New York, and is an instructor in aerial gunnery at Gerstner Field. He was formerly attached to the mounted squad of the 7th Regiment, and served at the Mexican border. He received a special furlough for his marriage.

Paintings to Aid Relief Fund.

An exhibition of paintings and statuary by Dorothy Rice is being held at the Hotel Chatham, Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-eighth Street. The exhibition, which is for the benefit of the British War Relief Association, began on Thursday, May 9, and will continue until Thursday, from 10 to 5 o'clock daily. The works of art are for sale. They include twenty-five paintings and ten pieces of sculpture. Major Louis Livingston Seaman is President of the association.

PUTS LOYALTY FIRST IN CONGRESS CONTESTS

League for National Unity Urges Root's Plan of Sinking Political Differences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Representatives of the League for National Unity conferred with leaders in Congress today and appealed to them to use their influence to elect men to Congress next November who would stand for "war till victory." The cause was presented to Representative Scott Ferris, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee; Representative Frank Woods, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, and to Representative Claude Kitchin and Representative F. H. Gillett, leaders of the House.

In addition to the appeal, the text of which has already been published, the committee made public a letter from Elihu Root to Representative Woods, in which the ex-Senator said:

"I do not believe that there is a single Congressional district which has not a stanch, loyal majority, but I understand that there are probably from twenty to thirty districts in which there are enough pro-German and pacifist and extreme Socialist votes to make it possible for a disloyal candidate to be returned by a plurality if the loyal vote is divided pretty evenly between the Republican and Democratic Parties. Such men would do infinite harm to our country in Congress; their election would bring aid and comfort to the enemy; would dishearten all loyal citizens, and would be discreditable to both political parties. Of course, parties must continue; their organization must be maintained, and neither one ought to make the patriotism of the other a means of obtaining an advantage for the future; but, after all, the differences between parties are of trifling consequence as compared with the overwhelming issue of life or death for our free Republic which depends upon winning this war. If in any district there is a doubt whether a Democrat or Republican may be sent to Congress, then there is only one issue in that district; that is the issue of loyalty. Neither party, nor race, nor religion, nor service, nor popularity is of any consequence at all compared with the question whether the people of that Congressional district shall be represented in Congress by a man loyal to the core, who will use all his power and work with all his might to win the war for America.

"The practical and patriotic course seems plainly to be for your two committees to agree upon what districts would be in the least doubtful in a three-cornered fight, and in those districts, where the Republicans seem to have the best prospect for votes, urge the Democrats to get behind a loyal Republican candidate, and in districts where the Democrat seems to have the best prospect for votes, urge the Republicans to get behind a loyal Democratic candidate. If upon any districts you cannot agree as to that question, arbitrate it or get it decided in some way, so that loyal men may not be prevented by mere party differences from rendering loyal service to our dear country in this time of terrible trial and dange by the use of the ballot which is the privilege and instrument of their liberty."

The committee assured the representatives of the Democratic and Republican National Committees of the hearty co-operation of the league in the coming election only of candidates loyal to the Government.

ACTORS' THEATRE PLAYS.

"Her Honor the Mayor" and "The Good Men Do" Open Next Monday.

The Actors and Authors' Theatre, the recently formed co-operative play-producing organization, will take possession of the Fulton Theatre next Monday night, when they will offer a program consisting of a long play and a curtain-raiser. The principal piece will be a three-act comedy by Arline Van Ness Hines, called "Her Honor the Mayor." It will be preceded by "The Good Men Do," a one-act play by Hubert Osborne.

Many well-known players will take part in the organization's first bill. In "Her Honor the Mayor" will be Laura Nelson Hall, Etienne Girardot, Amelia Summerville, Brandon Hurst, Olive May, Edward Fielding, Auriol Lee, Charles Meredith, Margalo Gillmore, Arthur Cornell, Ada Gilman, Julia Reinhardt, Florence Pendleton, Zola Tolma, Ruth Garland, and Marion Kerby. Those who will appear in "The Good Men Do" will be Hilda Spong, Mrs. Thomas A. Wise, Grace Griswold, Victoria Montgomery, Grace Fisher, and H. Ashton Tonge.

PUPPET THEATRE OPENS.

Marionettes Exhibited in Fifth Avenue In Aid of Red Cross.

The Red Cross Puppet Theatre opened at 723 Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon with promising prospects for its two weeks' run. The novelty of marionettes in the very heart of the social zone attracted many fashionable people, especially at last night's performance. Children by the score attended the two matinée shows.

At the close of the program a puppet in the garb of a Red Cross nurse held out its apron for contributions, which was quickly filled with contributions for the cause.

Today a "barker" is to be stationed outside the theatre, and bagpipes will help to attract the passing throngs. The windows have been decorated in cubist fashion, in one of which appears a miniature stage and puppet.

Paul Chalfin arranged the settings of the tiny theatre with wooden benches, walls and ceilings decorated in Italian fashion. The puppets are shown by Tony Sarg.

The patronesses of the theatre are Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Seymour Cromwell, Mrs. William A. Delano, Mrs. Reginald Fincke, Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mrs. Meredith Hare, Mrs. Paul Manship, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. Rogers Winthrop, and Mrs. Victor Morawetz.

COMPLETE WAR HOSPITAL.

New Government Plant at Fox Hills Can Care for 3,000 Patients.

The new United States Base Hospital at Fox Hills, Staten Island, three miles and a half from St. George, was practically finished yesterday, with accommodations for 3,000 sick and wounded men and provision for an increased number of beds.

The plant at present consists of seventy-five buildings, streets and sewers, and a railroad connecting with St. George. The buildings are laid out to allow for indefinite expansion. Provision could be made in a short time for 6,000 patients. It will be policed for the present by 250 infantrymen from Camp Fox, Georgia. Patients arriving in hospital ships will be removed to cars and taken directly to the hospital building in which they are to stay.

The plant as it now exists was built in three months, under the direction of Colonel C. A. Simonds. A record for speed is claimed for some parts of the work, and on Thursday an effort will be made to establish a record for speed in the construction of a building 130 feet long and 30 feet wide. Under the schedule, 200 workmen are expected in five hours to dig the holes, lay the pile foundations, run up the building, put in the steam-heating apparatus, connect the sewers, and equip the building in other respects.

Two War Benefits.

For the benefit of Unit F of the Harlem Hospital, now in France, the Beta Chapter of the Phi Omega Delta Sorority, will give a dance on Saturday evening at the Hotel Majestic.

A silver tea for the benefit of the Soldiers and Sailors entertainment fund will be given tomorrow afternoon, at the house of Mrs. Muchmore, 139 East Nineteenth Street. The admission will be a silver coin.

NEW SEAPLANE TESTED IN FLIGHT AT FLUSHING

Navy Officers Try Availability of Craft Intended for Coast Defense Work Abroad.

Under the direction of the Naval Aviation Board a trial was made yesterday afternoon at College Point of one of the new seaplanes that has been designed particularly for coast defense work abroad. The inspection was at the plant of the L. W. F. Engineering Company, where certain work in connection with the new craft is under way. Lieutenant Wesson of the United States Navy was in charge of the inspection and he made a trip in the seaplane, which was driven by Ensign Slater, one of the most skilled of the navy aviators. There was a flight over Flushing Bay, and the availability of the new craft was shown in the fact that it was driven in and out among the many pleasure craft and yachts that were anchored in the bay. It was an experience very similar to the driving of an automobile through some of the crowded lanes of travel in this city. On Sunday a trial trip with the seaplane had been made by aviators in the employ of the company, and it was then pronounced fit and up to the expectations of the designers.

Absolutely no details of the seaplane, beyond the fact that it was driven by one of the new Liberty motors, was given out nor would any information be given as to the plans that the Navy Department had made for its use.

CLOTH SPONGERS ON STRIKE

Defection of Workers Will Delay Army Uniforms, Employers Assert.

More than 350 cloth spongers and examiners employed in thirty-three factories in this city which are turning out cloth for the Government went on strike yesterday and refused to return to work while their demands were submitted to arbitration, although they knew that uniforms would be delayed for the army, according to a statement made last night by Edward Fillmore, President of the Textile Finishers' Association.

Mr. Fillmore said that the strikers, who belong to the Cloth Examiners' and Spongers' Union, had demanded an increase of $6 a week in wages. The examiners were now receiving $29 a week and the spongers $24. Mr. Fillmore said, while the Government was obtaining men for the same work at $22 and $18 a week respectively, Mr. Fillmore said that the association of employers, who were in conference yesterday with the leaders of the strike at the Hotel McAlpin, offered an increase of $2 a week, pending arbitration by the Federal authorities at Washington. The employers, Mr. Fillmore said, also were willing to deposit $6 a week for each man in a bank which they would give the workers if the Arbitration Board decided that an increase of $6 should be granted. The strikers would agree to nothing except an immediate increase of $6 a week, Mr. Fillmore said.

The meeting was attended by Major Charles J. Jones of the Quartermaster's Department, and it is expected that the Nation War Labor Board will intervene tomorrow to attempt mediation.

TO HELP EX-SOLDIERS.

Sergeant Major Has a Plan to Get Them Jobs After the War.

A plan has been devised by Sergt. Major Eugene Greenhut, N. A., stationed at Camp Upton, by which the surplus of labor which will probably occur at the end of the war may be met without dislocating the industries of the country and without causing hardships to the soldiers who return from France.

Sergeant Major Greenhut proposes that the President appoint a permanent commission which will undertake to obtain profitable work for all honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines. The commission, which will be composed of representatives of all branches of industry, will allot the men to the industries where vacancies occur and for which they are suited.

If after the allotment of soldiers is made there are more than 100,000 soldiers without positions, the commission should recommend that Congress authorize the opening of farming lands for agricultural development, of which more than 200,000,000 acres are available. Upon re-enlistment for five years in an army for agricultural restoration an honorably discharged soldier would obtain part ownership of the land to which his division is allotted. Each division, consisting of 27,152 men, should have 4,345,000 acres, which would allow 160 acres for each man. The expense of the division and the profits should be held in common and divided among the members of the division according to their rank.

FIGHT OVER DOCTOR'S BODY.

Shipment West Awaits Court Decision of Undertakers' Dispute.

A summons was issued yesterday for Frank E. Campbell, an undertaker, to appear before Magistrate Marsh in Yorkville Court today on complaint of Nicholas Brown, another undertaker, with an establishment at 170 First Avenue. Pending the decision of the court the body of Dr. Frederick Skinner, a prominent physician of Davenport, Iowa, who died after an operation for appendicitis in the Post Graduate Hospital, where he was taking a special advanced course in medicine, will remain in the Campbell establishment at 1,970 Broadway, although arrangements had been made, it is said, to send the body to Davenport last night.

According to Mr. Campbell, one of the hospital authorities ordered the removal of the body to his place last Saturday, after he had obtained permission from a brother-in-law of Dr. Skinner, and prepared the body for shipment to Davenport. Henry Williams, the brother-in-law, arrived here Sunday, and, according to Mr. Campbell, completed arrangements for making the shipment last night.

In the meantime Mr. Brown communicated with the family, and it is said got permission from the widow of the doctor to make the arrangements. When he went to get the body, however, he was informed that Mr. Campbell had it.

When the Board of Health learned of the court action it refused to grant a permit for the removal of the body until the case had been disposed of by the court.

Turn Verein of Passaic Bars German

PASSAIC, N. J., May 13.—The Turn Verein of Passaic in the future will conduct all of its meetings in English. The literature of the organization also will be printed in English. This information was conveyed to Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, President of the National Security League of Passaic, by A. W. Schrecke, President of the Turn Verein. "I want it known," Mr. Schrecke told General Spencer, "that the Turn Verein is 100 per cent. American."

Mrs. Harry Gordon Selfridge.

LONDON, May 13.—Mrs. Harry Gordon Selfridge, wife of the American who established the first department store in England, died last night at Highcliffe Castle, the country house of the Selfridges near Bournemouth.

Before her marriage to Mr. Selfridge, who had been a member of the firm of Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago before he organized the now famous London corporation of Selfridge's, Mrs. Selfridge was Miss Rosalie Buckingham of Chicago. She married Mr. Selfridge in 1890. She was noted as a linguist and musician, and was prominent in society. She went to London with her husband in 1900, when he opened his big store on American lines.

WILLIAM MAHL DIES; RAILROAD PIONEER

Ex-Vice President of Union and Southern Pacific Lines Began His Career in 1861.

William Mahl, who before his retirement from active business in 1913, was Controller and Vice President of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads, died at Atlantic City yesterday. Mr. Mahl was in his seventy-sixth year. For years, Mr. Mahl was identified with Collis P. Huntington and E. H. Harriman in the history of railroading in America.

Mr. Mahl was born in Carlsruhe, Baden, Germany, from which country his father emigrated in 1848 after the revolutionary rising there. The family moved to Louisville, Ky., where young Mahl grew up, entering the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in 1861. In 1867, Mr. Mahl became Auditor and later Purchasing Agent for the Louisville, Cincinnati & Frankfort Railroad.

Early in 1882, Mr. Mahl entered the New York office of Collis P. Huntington, where he continued until the latter's death in 1900. When E. H. Harriman came into control of the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific lines, Mr. Mahl was continued as Controller, and in 1912 became Vice President, retiring in 1913.

LIEUT.-COL. E. B. BRUCH DEAD

New 71st Regiment Officer Was a Veteran of the National Guard.

Lieut. Col. Edward B. Bruch of the new 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y., died suddenly yesterday from apoplexy at his home, 630 Park Avenue. He was a veteran National Guard officer, in civil life a real estate operator, with offices at 289 Fourth Avenue. He had been a member of the National Guard for more than twenty-five years, and had served on the staff of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, now commander of the 27th Division at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.

He was born in Kentucky and joined the 71st Regiment here in 1892. He was promoted to be Second Lieutenant in 1893, and First Lieutenant a year later. In June, 1898, he became a Captain in the 71st Regiment, returning to New York six months later as a Lieutenant in his old regiment. In 1899 he was promoted to Captain and to Major in February, 1907. In 1910 he was made Lieutenant Colonel and Inspector General on the staff of Major. Gen. Charles F. Roe, and in 1912 he joined.

Early last year, Lieut. Col. Bruch was appointed an acting inspector on the staff of Major Gen. O'Ryan, and on the organization of new National Guard regiments he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventy-first.

PASTOR WAGNER DEAD.

He Declared Against Quiet While German Iniquity Lasts.

PARIS, May 13.—Pastor Charles Wagner, author of the widely known book, "The Simple Life," is dead at his home here. He was 67 years old.

Pastor Wagner, one of the leading exponents of "the simple life," about which his book is based, began his career as a clergyman in Alsace, after the war of 1870. Several years later he moved to Paris, where he achieved fame as a scholar and preacher. He had been a student at Strasburg during the Franco-Prussian War, and as he said in a message he sent to America last year, praising the spirit of Alsace, he had seen the beginning of the new and painful era for Alsace. He discovered that if he remained there he would be nothing more than a "corporal" to the Emperor, so he left, refusing to be a "spiritual gendarme."

Last week Pastor Wagner sent a message to the American people warning against a German peace and declaring that "to go on leading a quiet life when iniquity is flooding the earth is to become an accomplice of iniquity." The message made an especial appeal to pacifists.

LIEUT. B. V. D. MAURICE DEAD

Mt. Vernon Aviator Dies from Pneumonia, Following Injuries, in Texas.

Word was received in Mount Vernon last night of the death at Houston, Texas, of Lieutenant Benjamin Van Dyke Maurice of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. According to the information received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Maurice of Boston Post Road, death was due to pneumonia, following injuries received in an airplane collision a week ago.

Lieutenant Maurice was graduated from Cornell and had studied law before he entered the Aviation Section. He was 26 years old. A brother, Rossiter, is in the navy, and another brother, Stewart, is a member of the United States naval reserve forces, stationed at Pelham Bay. Lieutenant Maurice's father left for Houston tonight.

Chauncey Noble Dutton.

Chauncey Noble Dutton, retired engineer, architect, and inventor of a patent meter for measuring natural gas, died yesterday at his home, 310 West Ninety-fifth Street, in his sixtieth year. Mr. Dutton was born in Washington and was graduated from Cornell. He studied architecture and engineering, and was an architect attached to the Treasury Department at Washington. His natural gas meter was bought by the Westinghouse Company. Mr. Dutton was also an inventor of a pneumatic lock for canals. Before he retired three years ago he practiced engineering in this city.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. Dr. JOHN B. SWEET, author and poet, died in Binghamton on Sunday night.

WILLIAM HENRY WILCOX, 80 years old, a retired business man of Wharton, N. J., died on Sunday at his home there.

WILLIAM MAYNARD of the undertaking firm of Whitlock & Maynard, Brooklyn, died on Sunday at the Kings County Hospital.

CALVIN PARDEE, Jr., General Manager of Pardee Brothers & Co., operating coal mines, died yesterday at Hazleton, Penn.

Mrs. MARGARITA DE OTERO FRASER, wife of D. O. Fraser, an exporter, died yesterday at her home, 155 West 145th Street, in her thirty-sixth year.

Dr. WILLIAM H. HOAG, 78 years old, Surgeon Major of the 134th New York Regiment during the civil war, died yesterday at his home in Manhasset, L. I.

THOMAS SCHUSTER, 62 years old, a searcher for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, died at his home, 238 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was born in Philadelphia, Penn.

Mrs. MARY LOUISE LOCKSLEY APPO, wife of Mr. John Appo, publisher of the Army and Navy Register, died on Friday at her home, 53 Pineapple Street, Brooklyn. She was in her sixty-ninth year.

JOHN HENRY WENDELKEN, a retired hotel man of Manhattan and a member of Keystone Lodge, 236, F. and A. M., died on Sunday at his home, 1,551 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, aged 81 years.

Miss ETHEL CANEPE, a daughter of John H. Canepe, President of the Training Supply and Equipment Company, died at her home, 2,125 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday of pneumonia. Her mother died two weeks ago.

Mrs. EUNICE FRANCES EVANS DAVIDSON, wife of Roland A. Davidson, a consulting engineer of the firm of Ives & Davidson, died in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., on Saturday. Mrs. Davidson was born in Kansas and lived at 1,565 New York Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY E. WHITLOCK, widow of Montgomery Wells Whitlock and a daughter of the late Colonel Thomas Carroll, at one time Police Commissioner of the old City of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at her home, 91 Woodruff Avenue, Flatbush. She was a life-long resident of Brooklyn and was an active member of St. James Pro-Cathedral.

JAMES E. PRINDLE, Traveling Passenger Agent of the Norfolk & Eastern Railroad, died in Roosevelt Hospital last night from injuries he suffered early yesterday morning when he was knocked down by a taxicab at Broadway and Sixty-fifth Street. Mr. Prindle made his home at the Hotel Monticello, 39 West Sixty-fourth Street. He was in his fifty-sixth year.

Baron COURTNEY OF PENWITH, political economist and Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons from 1886 to 1892, died in London Saturday. He was First Baron Courtney of Penwith and was born in 1832. From 1880 to 1884 he was Under Secretary for the Home Department, Under Secretary of the Colonies, and Financial Secretary of the Treasury. He sat in the House of Commons as a member for Liskard from 1876 to 1885, and for the Bodmin Division from 1885 to 1900.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SUSSELES.—On May 10, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Susseles of 1,323 46th St., Brooklyn, a daughter.

Married.

NUNES—VERNON.—On Saturday, May 11, 1918, at Grace Church, New York, by the Rev. J. H. Slattery, Vivian Vernon of 829 Park Av., Manhattan, to Leo Nunes of Leghorn, Italy.

Died.

BAINBRIDGE.—Suddenly, at 434 Riverside Drive, William Thomas Bainbridge of Liverpool, England, in his 49th year. Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., Tuesday, May 14, at 10 A. M.

BAKER.—On Monday, May 13, 1918, Bertha L. B. Baker. Funeral services at her home, 94 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 14, at 2 o'clock.

BARR.—At Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., May 13, 1918, Margaret J., wife of John H. Barr. Funeral service at St. Barnabas Church on Thursday, 16th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

BENSON.—Sunday, May 12, 1918, Clausine M. Benson, wife of Edwin J. Benson. Funeral service at her late home, 255 West 101st St., Wednesday afternoon, May 15, 2 o'clock.

BERRY.—May 12, 1918, after a brief illness at his home in Geneva, N. Y., the Reverend Thomas B. Berry, D. D., Warden of The Delancey Divinity School. The funeral will take place from the Church of the Good Shepherd, Buffalo, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Manlius, N. Y.

BHUMGARA.—May 12, 1918, N. F. Bhumgara, aged 67 years. Remains lying in state Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th. Funeral services at New York and New Jersey Crematory, Union Hill, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, 4 o'clock.

BOGERT.—On Sunday, May 12, 1918, at rest, after a long illness, Marie Gomes, beloved wife of Ambrose E. B. Bogert. Funeral services at residence of her brother, William H. Gomes, 540 Carlton Road, Westfield, N. J., on Tuesday, May 14, 2:30 P. M. Train leaves 1 P. M., Central Railroad of New Jersey, foot of Liberty St., New York.

BOYD.—Melissa Ackerman Boyd, widow of Garrison Boyd of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., May 12, 1918, age 76 years. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Martin, 131 West 188th St., on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 10:30 A. M.

BRESNAN.—Margaret, on Saturday, May 11, 1918, widow of Peter Bresnan. Funeral from residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Guilshan, 854 West 120

Letters to The Times on Various Topics Related to the War

HELP FOR RUSSIA

Work For a Council of Representatives of the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To help the people of Russia it is very important to be careful not to make any mistakes. If we will use common sense and ordinary judgment, we will see what happened to the people of Russia from the first day they began to wave the red flag right after they were relieved of the Czar and his Government. The last Duma took certainly a great part in that movement, and some of its members became leaders—men of such calibre as Professor Milukoff, who knows what it means to work for the benefit of the people; Mr. Kerensky, who always works for the benefit of the people; Mr. Tereshenko, who never had anything against the benefits for the people, and Prince Lvoff, who, on account of his name and reputation, an honored son of an honored race, is qualified to work unselfishly for the benefit of the people; Guetschkov, also well known as a liberal, to be trusted with the people's affairs. Such men are certainly capable of representing even so vast a number as the 180,000,000 of Russians. But what became of their ability? Is it not a fact that Professor Milukoff, as a highly educated man and broad minded, resigned on account of his personal opinion, without taking into consideration his plain duty to the 180,000,000 of people? His place was taken immediately by Mr. Tereshenko, who transferred his ability from Minister of Finance to that of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Guetschkov resigned as Minister of War, and Mr. Kerensky, being Minister of Justice, transferred his ability also to the former's department, an entirely new one to him. And what did he do immediately? He gave out a manifest, as Minister of War, (army and navy,) to the soldiers and sailors which gave them the right to ignore all discipline. Probably he thought this an act of justice. But knowing his people, as a capable man, it was certainly necessary for him to see what the results from such liberal acts would be. His acts transplanted the barbarism from the officers who had served under the Czar's Government to the soldiers, who were supposed to be under his, Kerensky's, leadership. (And to a large extent they even refused to obey this leader's orders.)

Then Mr. Kerensky, after the resignation of Prince Lvoff, also took over the name or the position of Premier, and suddenly a General, Korniloff, brought forward an idea to Mr. Kerensky of re-establishing the discipline in the army, lack of which interfered with giving proper support loyally to Russia and to her allies, (and I believe a number of other Generals who were at least entitled to some respect approved General Korniloff's suggestions.) But Mr. Kerensky called the red flag to his support against such enemies as Korniloff, who had been intrusted by him with the authority of a General. Then he proved his ability by obtaining enough support to get rid of Korniloff, yet he never was able to find in Petrograd, or in any other city, Nikolai Lenine, who had been rumored as a German spy! I believe Mr. Kerensky used his ability as Minister of Justice, as Minister of War, as commander of the Russian Army, as Premier of the Russian Cabinet, to find Lenine, but unfortunately his ability did not give the proper results. He also paid no attention to another man, Trotzky. If Trotzky was not seen by him, he was certainly known by him to be in Petrograd. As a matter of fact, he was known to have been made President of a certain workman's council. But still Mr. Kerensky's ability never was used to find out how responsible or irresponsible were his coworkers. I believe, to his great surprise, Mr. Kerensky found Lenine and Trotzky in his powerful position, and instead of saving Russia he saved himself, disappearing from Petrograd, disappearing from the world, but principally disappearing from the Lenine and Trotzky régime.

And what do we know of Russia at the present time? The best part of Russia has been given away to Germany. The eastern front was cleaned up for Germany. The resources and food and raw material have been given away to Germany. The promises from the new Governments since the dethronement of Nicholas to prevent starvation, to give land to the peasants, to establish a stable Government, to draw up a Constitution, to give to the people the benefits of representation in the Government through their choice of men from among them, all have failed. But they have received in return for their trust and belief German barbarism and treaties made over their heads between a fictitious organization and a German autocracy—a combination which call themselves "Bolsheviki"! The people of Russia are not represented, but misled by these Bolsheviki. The Russian peasant and the good workers, who are in the majority, are honest enough to have good faith in their leaders, but only when they see honest acts from their leaders. It seems to me that at the present time in Russia it is not the question of who the Russians want to lead them, when they have been so disappointed in their best men and when even their red flag has failed them. I believe that the Russian people are in the same position as they were at the time when, unfortunately, I was there, for a Russian subject never had the right to think for himself. First, he was ordered how and what to think by the Czar's Government, then by a temporary provisional Government (with the slight difference of a promise) he was led to think that he was getting liberty and recognition of his manhood. Now they are in the old position where there are no promises, but simply orders which come not from a Russian but from a Prussian gentleman. But the trouble is that a Prussian gentleman has no gentle blood.

The situation in Russia is bad. The people of Russia need leaders. But leaders who understand what they are saying when they appeal to their allies for help. Not such leaders as Kerensky, who, after he had lost Riga because he had dismissed discipline from the army, said: "Where is the British Navy? Why are they not helping Russia? Russia has struggled enough during this war, and is not receiving the proper support." Russia needs leaders who could not raise such arguments in time of war, realizing full well that German propaganda is plentifully represented in Russia, and will immediately take advantage—offering from an enemy more support than they are receiving from their own allies.

The people of Russia are entitled to support and help, and it seems to me that the most important help is that which will establish Russia as a nation, under the protection of democracy. Russia needs leaders who shall have support, in an advisory capacity, from a number of men who represent each of her allied nations. I do not see why it should take so long for the Russian leaders to draw up a Constitution, or why they should establish such a number of political parties. For it is a fact that instead of a Constitution, Russia has been burdened with political parties. If the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, and Japan each should spare just a few men who should build up a commission for the purpose of helping the people of Russia to establish a provisional Government, a standing army decently paid, with due consideration that their families must be protected against starvation, a proper division of land to each soldier and his family, a liberal Constitution, a secured position from which to drive Germany from Russian territory and to fight for democracy, the results will be satisfactory.

It is necessary in Russia to have a political party. Let them establish, through the guidance of this joint commission, a political party which shall be called something like "Russian Democratic Party," with a platform which shall represent the best ideals of all the parties now in existence. Socialism is not a food to feed to the Russian people. I believe that they are now convinced of the misrepresentations of socialistic ideas. Russia needs a party at present which everybody can feel that he must join, that it is his duty to join. I do not believe that the Russian people (except possibly a number of leaders) are in favor of a number of parties, which can only weaken the ability to secure democracy, for they stand for a victory which will bring them democracy, and were it not for German propaganda they would certainly understand what democracy really means and that democracy can be procured through the Allies only, not through the success of the Kaiser.

Russia must be helped morally and commercially to overcome the difficulties which were brought in by socialistic and anarchistic ideas, the results of which she now sees. If any socialistic ideas could help Russia, then they should have them. But Russian people are distinctly religious, and I do not believe that they can derive any benefits from any such system which abandons itself to propositions of free love and to the denial of the existence of a God. However, an idea is not the property of a political party. Russia must see that she is supported by men of ideas, and not by parties.

I believe that Russia can get together a good strong army, but I do not believe she has enough officers for it. It would be a great help if the allied nations could spare enough officers to guide the Russian officers how to manage their military affairs. I believe Russia will trust the Allies a great deal more than Germany or her allies. If it is true that the Russian people are afraid of Japan, then I am sure this is also a part of German propaganda. A substantial army from Japan will gladly be welcomed by the people of Russia, (certainly exclusive of the Bolsheviki and the Germans,) and I do not believe they feel less friendly to Japan now than they did toward Germany before the war. They know that Germany, even in peace time, controlled them commercially, and such a fact affects a nation more than a war which took place thirteen years ago. If there exists a weakness in the friendship toward Japan, it is a manufactured weakness, made in Germany.

HAROLD M. SCHECHTER.
New York, May 13, 1918.

THE PRICE OF COTTON.

A Southern View That It Isn't Too High and Shouldn't Be Fixed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of May 2, in writing up the meeting of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association at the Biltmore, you quoted a man from Greenville, S. C., who said, in part:

> The farmers are making big returns and the South as a whole is experiencing the greatest prosperity in its history. Cotton is selling for 30 cents a pound or more. Formerly 10 cents a pound was considered a good price. Three years ago cotton sold for 6 cents a pound; two weeks ago I sold some at 37 cents a pound.

This would indicate a wide margin of profit between 6 cents a pound three years ago and 37 cents a pound two weeks ago. Speculators in cotton futures have made and lost huge sums of money during the last two years. Cotton farmers, producing the actual staple, have not been among the big winners. During the time of 10-cent cotton pine lumber for building purposes cost $13 per thousand feet delivered, while it now costs $36 per thousand; turning plows that cost $12.50 now bring as high as $36.50; mixed feed that used to cost us $24 per ton now is hard to get at $65 per ton, and everything else in proportion.

The profit of the cotton farmer is the difference between the cost per pound of making his crop and the price per pound he receives for it. Phillips County, Arkansas, produces about 70,000 bales of cotton annually, and the following average figures covering the last few seasons are rather interesting:

Season.	Aver. Price.	Aver. Cost.
1914-15.....	.0813 per lb.	.0676 per lb.
1915-16.....	.1822 per lb.	.0617 per lb.
1916-17.....	.1978 per lb.	.1312 per lb.
1917-18.....	.80 per lb.	.2478 per lb.

The present crop will cost very much more than last year's, and, unless the price keeps pace with the rising costs, the Southern farmer is going to find himself just where he was in 1914, when he was obliged to unload his crop at a price considerably below the actual cost of production. Many farmers and business men have fooled themselves into thinking that high prices for cotton indicated big profits, but when their accounts are carefully audited and analyzed they learn differently.

Now, as to price fixing. How can Congress or any one else fix a reasonable sale price for a product the cost of which cannot be determined until after the crop has been made, gathered and ginned?

E. M. ALLEN,
President Business Men's League.
Helena, Ark., May 4, 1918.

AIR VIEW OF THE DRIVE.

An American Aviator's Story of the German Advance to Montdidier.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am inclosing a letter received today from my son, Robert Bentley Hoeber, (son of the late Arthur Hoeber, well known artist and critic.) He is a member of the Lafayette Flying Corps and has been in active service over the lines since November of last year. Is at present with the famous escadrille of the Cigognes, the old squadron of the Ace flyer of France, Guynemer. His appointment to this division was so satisfactory to himself that he felt it best to decline an offer from the United States, feeling that he could do bigger and better work where he is.

M. G. HOEBER.
Leesburg, Loudoun County, Va., May 4, 1918.

[Inclosure.]

April 10, 1918.

* * * You remember my writing you from down, near Rheims. Well, on the afternoon of the 25th of March word came from the commandant of the group, Captain Ormond, "leave in half an hour." Well, we did and did some tall hurrying to do it, and went up to Montdidier. Perhaps you have been reading a little about Montdidier. We were at the camp at Mesiln St. George, just about ten miles west. That night we stayed at Montdidier. Had supper and slept there, and the next morning out over the lines.

The night we had dinner in Montdidier at the big hotel, (I have forgotten the name,) the town was packed with refugees just streaming in, poor devils, pushing baby carriages filled with their worldly belongings and the steady stream of French and English camions, autos, big guns going up—more traffic than that town had ever seen before. * * * Our officers in the meantime had gotten us all billeted in various houses and after dinner we went around hunting up our rooms. Every one had to be out on the field at 6 A. M., rain or shine, and as each man would come in he would go right over to the Commandant's Office and make a report of what he had seen and immediately this information would be telegraphed or rather phoned to G. H. Q. Never have I seen so much going on. The lines—no trenches, just open work—were just a heavy wave of white and black smoke, mostly white, the boches just coming up in hordes, the lines changing every half hour, but no one excited at all and work going on despite alterations.

That night and the next we stayed in Montdidier, then the next day at noon we left for another camp between Senlis and Crepy en Valois, and that night the boches took Faverolles, just the other side of Montdidier, and that same afternoon Montdidier. * * *

Down at the old camp, between Crepy and Senlis, we kept on working just about the same, two patrols a day, as a rule, and then, the 28th, Captain Ormond sent me up north to talk with the English around Amiens, because I spoke English and French. Rotten day it was, and I took my old bimitrailleuse, 220 h. p., and went up and had a long talk with them, gave them all the information I had, and they gave me all of theirs. Captain Ormond had given me letters introducing me to whom it might concern, and so I talked with a lot of Colonels, Captains, Majors, &c., and then left for home.

Thought I'd follow the line back, and did for a while, the clouds only being about 800 to 1,000 feet high, and a lot of mist and no sun at all. First thing I knew, out of the clouds came four boche monoplanes, and we manouevred for a while, and then I sent one of them down in flames, but by that time the other three got around me, and I had to go up into the clouds to get away from them, climbed about 2,000 feet, but couldn't find the sun, so came down, my compass just spinning like a top, as the ordinary compass does always in the clouds or mist.

When I came down I was all balled up, but the monoplanes had gone, so I went down and shot up camions, &c. Got a staff car coming along the road, and he burst into flames, the boches shooting all the time with shrapnel and machine gun at me from the ground. Well, again I went up to try and get the sun, and again I came down completely lost, always the same story, dive on some artillery or machine gun, and then up into the clouds.

Finally the fifth time I went up through the clouds I found the sun. Well, you never had anything look so good in all your life, because you see, then, I didn't care whether my compass went or not. I put the sun on my left; it was midday and I knew I was going home, * * * For half an hour I ran that way and never saw the ground, just a solid platform of white, beautifully white, clouds, and when I came down through them I was out over the Atlantic Ocean, or rather the North Sea, with my motor going in fits and starts. I managed to make line and set her down at an English field. * * *

They took me into the bureau and there I explained who I was, and so on, showing my letters from Captain Ormond, and the Major commanding immediately gave me a plane, a two-seater, and a pilot, and sent me right over to General Headquarters of the Royal Flying Corps, where I was taken in to see Major Gen. G., who is in command of the R. F. C., and he made me sit down and wanted my story. I showed him my papers and gave him all the information we had—which he didn't have—and was awfully glad to get. * * *

After dinner—and a wonderful dinner it was—General G.—it was raining by that time—sent me back to Paris in a ripping good staff car. And from Paris the next morning I got a 6 o'clock train out to Crepy en Valois, and from there phoned for a tractor.

They had had no word from me and supposed me brought down. I talked with Captain Ormond, and then he said, "Hurry up and get lunch and we will go down and see the big fellows and tell them all about it." So down we went and had quite a talk with the General and a lot of French commandants, Colonels, and heaven only knows who all. They seemed sort of glad to get the maps and made me tell the whole story. So there you are.

Our Loan Cheers Canada.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The splendid result of the Liberty Loan drive is, I am sure, a source of pleasure and encouragement to the people of Canada. If reports at this date are true, that there have been 17,000,000 bond buyers, one can safely say that there is no parallel to this in the financial history of the world.

A. B. MUIR.
Winnipeg, Man., May 6, 1918.

Thoughts of the Older Germans on the Course of the Empire.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The subject of this war has been and is a matter of much and serious thought and worry to me, a German born, but a 100 per cent. American for more than fifty years, and, believing that there are many more Germans in this country of like feeling—yes, and in Germany as well, only the latter cannot give expression to the sentiments which I will attempt to express in the following:

It is certain that because of my appearance in this world about seventy-nine years ago, I escaped the opportunity to imbibe of the twentieth century German Kultur, thank the Lord.

I left Germany in 1862, at which time Germany consisted of some twenty-nine kingdoms, dukedoms, and other appellations. Germany at that time was the derision of all nations.

On my arrival in this country I enlisted in the army to do my part in preventing the seceding of the Southern States. I was then a believer in the republican form of government, and I did not want any of the States to leave the Union, and thus perhaps bring about conditions as they existed in Germany at that time. I admit that I was glad when, as a result of the war of 1870, Germany became united, not dreaming that it would ever use its power as it has since 1914, because it was not in the nature of the German people, as I knew them and as Americans knew them, prior to the advent of this war.

It appears to me that the change in the younger element of Germans has been brought about by the ruling party, landowners (Junkers) and the military autocracy, who have led the younger generations of Germans to believe in and acquiesce in whatever the German Government dictates, because of fear and many years of paternalism on the part of the Government, combined with military despotism, which has brought the laboring classes of Germany to a condition of serfdom as complete as the Russian peasants ever were.

In contrast to the results of German consolidation, we have today a United States of America, consisting of forty-eight States, all the people united for right and justice, of which they have already given many evidences, as for instance, in the cases of Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, China, and a number of other countries.

The great success of the Third Liberty Loan is the strongest kind of evidence that the people of all sections of the country are firmly determined to win this war.

At the time the German troops entered Belgium and the truth of the savagery of these troops in Belgium was established, I felt certain that sooner or later America would come in on the side of the Allies—oh, that it might have been sooner—or at least prepare for this event.

I have seen repeatedly in the press expressions of wonder that the people of Germany do not revolt against their Government. They would not have the slightest chance of success if they did. But let the Allies enter German territory and the world will see a revolution which will be short, and will end the régime of the "Potsdam gang" and of this devilish war, and, I hope, of all war for all time.

Talk of peace by treaty! Treaty with the devil! He will have you by hook or by crook.

Nothing but a crushing victory will accomplish the aims of the Allies or the aims of the civilized world, and to this end the American people must dedicate their all if need be.

My reason for writing this letter is to do what I can to obtain for all peoples the right to "Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." The first two I have found in America, the latter I am still in pursuit of.

As there is not and can not be such an individual as a German-American, I sign as

AN AMERICAN GERMAN BORN.
Bloomfield, N. J., May 8, 1918.

French Masons and the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just learned of an article in your paper (Feb. 24, 1918,) in which the Grand Orient of France is the object of notice based upon inaccuracies.

It is not our custom to reply to attacks of this nature. But on account of the circumstances, and also convinced that your good faith has been imposed upon, I request permission to refute the allegations of the author of this article.

In the first place, you should know that M. Cailliaux has never been a Freemason, and that, consequently, he has played no rôle in the Grand Orient of France.

On the other hand, M. Méline and Maréchal Joffre do belong to the Grand Orient of France.

The author of the article speaks of our by-laws like one who has never read them, for it would be, indeed, difficult to find among them an interpretation of principles similar to those which he ascribes to us.

We are, he says, atheists and materialists. Now, here is what the first article of our constitution says:

> Freemasonry has for its principles mutual forbearance, respect for others and for itself, and the absolute liberty of conscience.

So that you may better understand us I send you inclosed a pamphlet: "The Freemasonry of the Grand Orient of France."

We are, he also says, at the service of a political party. Nothing is more false. In the Grand Orient of France all factions of republican opinion are represented—Democratic Republicans, Radicals, Radical Socialists, Independent Socialists, and Unified Socialists are united in our lodges in order to work together for the emancipation of human intelligence, for the independence of peoples, and for the social happiness of humanity.

But there is another allegation which has grieved us still more because it is monstrous: It is that which consists in representing us as not having fulfilled our duty toward our country. I would simply answer it by sending two official documents emanating from the Grand Orient of France and which you will find herewith inclosed: Our Circular of Dec. 13, 1914, and our Circular of Dec. 9, 1917. I have chosen them from two widely separated epochs so that you may understand that our patriotic attitude has not varied in the course of this terrible war.

I rely on your courtesy to print this letter, which constitutes a reply to the allegations of the author in the article in question.

Pray receive, Monsieur le Directeur, the assurance of my distinguished consideration. G. CORNEAU, 33,
President Grand Orient de France.
Paris, April 12, 1918.

The first document mentioned in the letter contains a number of communications to the press:

> Aug. 2, 1914.—The Grand Orient of France and the Grand Lodge of France, in the name of French Freemasons, thank the Government for having tried all that was compatible with national dignity in the interest of world peace.
>
> French Freemasonry would still hope that the diplomatic efforts of the Government of the republic will bring about a peaceful solution; but, whatever may be the result of the negotiations undertaken, it pledges its entire devotion.
>
> Vive la France!
>
> Vive la Patrie!

Twenty-four hours later Germany declared war on France, and on Aug. 4 the Grand Orient, through its President, addressed the following letter to Premier Viviani:

> I have the honor to inform you that the Grand Orient of France, faithful interpreter of the patriotic sentiments of French Freemasonry, renews the assurance of our entire devotion to the Government of the republic.
>
> As it did in 1870, it places its premises at the disposition of the Government.
>
> Vive la France!

On Aug. 7, in the course of the defense of Liége, the Grand Orient of France sent the following dispatch to the Grand Orient of Belgium:

> The Grand Orient of France, through its friends of the Grand Orient of Belgium, warmly congratulate the brave and heroic Belgian nation, whose proud and courageous attitude is hailed with respect and enthusiasm by all Frenchmen.

On Dec. 13 the Council of the Order passed a resolution condemning German Freemasons for having become the dupes of their Government, ending with the words: "Vive la France! Vivent les Alliés!"

The document of Dec. 9, 1917, is an Order in Council addressed by President Corneau to all Freemasons. It declares that the present war is a continuation of that begun in 1789 with the French Revolution to decide the question "Which is right: Truth or falsehood, good or evil, liberty or autocracy."

It declares:

> The return of Alsace-Lorraine to the mother country is a problem much more European than French, without which solution Europe can never be pacific with a durable peace. The annexation of Alsace-Lorraine has brought misfortune upon Europe. Its disannexation is both a symbol and a guarantee of safety.

The document praises President Wilson for having placed the war upon a great moral basis:

> Moral truth is alone capable of purifying conflicts. The entente of the allied nations will augment it, and their common program will realize it all the more, as it will be inscribed in the spirit of the Governments as in the conscience of the peoples.

And it ends with the words:

"Let us lift up our souls. Let us cleave to the implacable and serene decision which made brothers of all our citizens in August, 1914. The same desire animates us. We must fan its flame in every heart. Never have we needed more calmness, a holy union, discipline. Never has the legend inscribed on the glorious old banner of the Grand Orient of France been more true: 'One for all—all for one.'"

MARINES' SIGNAL CORPS.

A Good Service for Men with Some Special Knowledge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A great many young men in civil life have asked and inquired if the Marine Corps has a Signal Battalion, which, I believe, if you would insert this letter in your paper, would be a good way to inform the public in general that the Marine Corps has a Signal Battalion, and its home station is at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia. The Signal Battalion has a school of instruction for training electricians, radio men, telegraphers, linesmen, repairmen, gas engineers, motor cyclists, and operators of switchboards. You may state that we are in need also of several good carpenters, cobblers, and horseshoers for duty with this battalion.

A good thing to mention is the fact that when a man enlists in the Signal Battalion he does not have to go to the recruit depot, but is sent direct to the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, where he is given his military training as well as his training in the branches named above. Chances for promotion in the Signal Battalion to the noncommissioned grade are excellent, and men with technical knowledge are almost certain of promotion. I might further state that all Marine Corps officers are being commissioned from the enlisted personnel of the Marine Corps.

Many men wonder what kind of company they would have in the Signal Battalion. This battalion is represented by thirty or more colleges, universities, and almost every profession known—civil engineers, lawyers, law clerks, draftsmen, machinists, chauffeurs, motor cyclists, repairmen, linesmen, switchboard operators, students, stenographers, &c.

The Marine Corps Signal Battalion offers to likely men the chance of patriotic service, cosmopolitan association, liberal education, and technical training.

Any young man desiring to enter this battalion should drop a line to the Commanding Officer, Signal Battalion, Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, Penn., who will be glad to give him any information he desires, or see him here and take him over our work.

GEO. W. KEYSER, Jr.,
Sergeant Major U. S. Marine Corps,
Signal Battalion.
Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Penn., May 8, 1918.

A FRENCH CELEBRATION.

How New York Welcomed the First French Republic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You expressed well in today's issue of THE TIMES our enthusiastic cordiality for the French Chasseurs Alpins and the Anzacs. You compared it with the appeal made by the Frenchmen of Revolutionary days, and that of our own men returning from the wars of 1812, 1861, and 1898.

Possibly even a closer comparison might be made with the celebrations held throughout the United States on the anniversaries of the fall of the monarchy in France. French freedom was declared by their National Assembly on Sept. 21, 1792. The first anniversary in New York was prevented by the yellow fever which raged, primarily in Philadelphia, in September, 1793; but in the following year enthusiasm was great.

Several "uniform companies" met at "Citizen Hunter's Hotel," (formerly Corre's Hotel, at 60 Broadway, just below Rector Street,) and drank toasts in honor of the day. Patriotism and partisanship ran high in those years of "Jacobinism," which flourished in New York as well as Paris, stimulated by a war between France and England which threatened to involve the United States. Some of the toasts in the 1794 celebration of French freedom show the spirit and temper of the time, and any one of these might be used verbatim today. As published in The Daily Advertiser of Sept. 24, 1794, these were:

> May the banners of freedom be permanently displayed in the ruin of despotism.
>
> The National Convention of France—May the wisdom of their councils convince posterity that the virtuous representatives of a free people is [are] the rock of their political salvation.
>
> May the present thirst for equal liberty extend its happy influence through every country and nation on the globe.
>
> May all the nations of the earth drink deep of the cup of liberty without being intoxicated.
>
> May every emigrant to this country become a real American in principle.

The Tammany Society also, democratic then as now, celebrated "with the patriots of France in this city," and among the toasts which they responded to were the following, printed later in the same newspaper:

> May the arms of France destroy the thrones of despots and secure the liberties of Europe.
>
> May the free nations of the earth cultivate the principles of education and knowledge as the best security of their rights.
>
> The punctuality of the French Republic terrible to tyrants.
>
> May the cause of liberty be triumphant throughout the world.
>
> The Day; may America be ever ready to re-echo the triumphant shouts of Liberty from the shores of Gallia.
>
> May a dissemination of republican principles diminish the number of enemies to France this year, as much as the valor of her citizens has done the last.

The published report of the event stated also that "A variety of patriotic songs and amusements suitable to the occasion evinced the harmony and zeal in the cause of liberty, which has long characterized this society." How like the hearty greetings given everywhere to the "Blue Devils" of France last week! On Saturday during the entire evening and particularly after the theatre, Times Square was crowded as on Election Night. In a miniature theatre on a wagon, drawn up at the curb on the Seventh Avenue side at Forty-third Street, a group of these sturdy warriors from the battlefront sang "The Marseillaise." Doubtless, few in the crowd knew the words of the song, but they could not fail to catch the heroic sentiment and spirit with which it was rendered. "The Marseillaise" is occasionally sung nowadays in our churches and public schools. I have not happened to hear it. It was not sung in my grammar school days, doubtless because there was no occasion for it then, and even now it may be safely said that the English words are generally unknown to popular assemblages. To read them, as to hear them in their native language, is to know the meaning of freedom, to feel the strong and happy ties which unite the hearts and lives of free men everywhere.

THOMAS W. HOTCHKISS.
New York, May 8, 1918.

Spies and Plotters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A "spy," according to the present legal interpretations of the term as enunciated by our civil and military authorities, is one who, in the zone of actual hostilities, endeavors to obtain information, by sailing under false colors, to the detriment of our armed forces. Such a person, when apprehended, is promptly court-martialed. Conversely, any private citizen, of any allegiance whatsoever, who conspires, plots, or actively engages, outside the zone of hostilities, to frustrate the manufacture for, or delivery of supplies and munitions to, our armed forces is, when apprehended, merely subject to trial in our civil courts and, pending his trial, is admitted to bail—if same be forthcoming—and is free to continue his nefarious work (unless rearrested) till his case is called. If convicted, at best he merely receives a sentence absurdly inadequate and which reflects the infantile minds of those who drew the laws under which the conviction is obtained.

The "spy" and civilian marplot are equally dangerous, and to argue the contrary gives good ground for questioning the soundness of mind of the one advancing such theories. Any one who has taken the trouble to observe the trend of court proceedings of the present time cannot help being struck and aghast to see that both Justices (as a whole) and lawyers seem possessed with a mania to see into how many parts they can split a hair (statute) instead of endeavoring to uphold the majesty and dignity of the law. There is no question that many laws are loosely drawn, but unless a law clearly states in its preamble the object of the law, and later on what constitutes breaking thereof, it should be declared unconstitutional.

The question, "What to do with the technical spy and the civilian marplot, and the manner of dealing with them when apprehended?" should have the same answer for both—court-martial.

J. HOWARD TORREY.
New York, May 7, 1918.

Better Mail Service to France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the importance of writing regularly to the boys in France is urged so forcibly, why isn't more attention given to increasing the efficiency of the mail service? Under such conditions as the boys are facing "over there" it is a great hardship to be compelled to wait ten or twelve weeks for news from home. The advice to write cheerful letters, and to write often, &c., is fine as far as it goes, but if these same letters are held until they are three or four months old before they are delivered, the effect is bad. H. S. C.
Minneapolis, May 3, 1918.

A National Flower.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Congressman Stephens of Texas advocated in the House two years ago the adoption of the American mountain laurel as the national flower of the United States. Belgium has just adopted the forget-me-not as its national flower.

The time is ripe for America to adopt its own, and the Florists' Exchange, issue of May 11, 1918, advocates the mountain laurel.

A. T. DE LA MARE.
Managing Editor Florists' Exchange.
New York, May 10, 1918.

NORWAY LOOKS WEST

Germany May Gain Elsewhere in Scandinavia, but Not There.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We make free to send you herewith an article translated from the French publication, "France - Scandinavie," written by O. J. Storm. Mr. Storm is a prominent business man and publisher in Christiania, Norway. His views on political, commercial, and economical questions invariably receive marked attention. The inclosed article is considered representative of the enlightened opinion of the majority of the Norwegians today.

STORM & BULL, Inc.
New York, May 9, 1918.

[Inclosure.]

PUBLIC OPINION IN NORWAY DURING THE WAR.

When, on the 4th of August, 1914, England declared war upon Germany a feeling of relief prevailed from one end to the other in our country. The most enlightened people saw in this act a guarantee against seizure of our ports by Germany, which act inevitably would have thrown us into the war.

Norway, as one of the foremost maritime countries of the world, instinctively felt that German freedom of the seas simply meant freedom for Germany to coerce the weaker nations—a fact which has been amply confirmed by practical experience.

Since the outbreak of the war the great majority of the Norwegian nation has sided with the Entente. The few who upheld Germany could be found among officers actuated more by their appreciation of Germany's military organization than by a feeling of sympathy—as well as among engineers, physicians, and other practitioners being graduated from German high schools, universities, and hospitals. * * *

The siege of Liége caused the utmost excitement in Norway, and as the Germans advanced through Belgium and Flanders the indignant feeling increased. However, faith in the destiny of France was never lost, even at the moment of the German march against Paris.

Each new violation of the international law and the laws of humanity by the Germans lessened whatever Norwegian sympathies existed for the latter nation. The torpedoing of the Lusitania, the Belgian deportations, the execution of Miss Cavell, the numberless brutal violations of which the German Army has made itself responsible, awoke among the Norwegian nation high indignation and the respect for the Germans fell considerably. This is particularly noticeable among the population interested in maritime matters. However, it is the submarine war that contributed more than anything else toward awakening a bitter feeling in Norway against everything German. How could it be otherwise when every day brings us news of the loss of Norwegian vessels and Norwegian crews? Not only by the mere fact of torpedoing but also by shelling of the lifeboats after these have left the sinking craft.

In the near future there will appear in the French language compiled briefs duly sworn to in the Admiralty courts relating the most outrageous sinkings perpetrated by German submarines and affecting Norwegian merchantmen. A complete collection of this evidence has already been published in the Norwegian language, and will constitute a lasting and conclusive proof of the cruel and wild manners of the submarine commanders toward peaceful sailors of a neutral country. Their affidavits will impart the most vivid pictures of the tragedies enacted on the high seas.

As a result of the submarine war, Norway has lost up to the present day around 800 vessels, representing 1,500,000 tons, which loss at the present price of tonnage represents in money loss approximately $400,000,000. More than 1,000 Norwegian men have perished. Taking the proportional population of the two countries into consideration, this equals 26,000 men if Norway could have counted the same number of inhabitants as Germany. This number probably exceeds the total German losses on the high seas since the beginning of the war. The purpose pursued in conducting the submarine war in such a savage way has not only been to inflict damages upon us and upon the Allies by sinking the greatest possible number of vessels but also to frighten our sailors, and in this way thinking to bring our navigation to a stop.

The plan has been a complete failure, as the rescued sailors offered their services again as soon as they reached home. In fact, at the present time thousands of seamen are awaiting the opportunity to embark.

Germany has not been satisfied with waging the submarine war upon us. German agents have committed many hostile acts and have violated our neutrality within our own borders. Not only was our country invaded by German spies, but couriers of the German Foreign Office availed themselves for many months of their diplomatic privileges to introduce into our country explosives and hundreds of bombs which were intended to be placed on board our ships and probably also to blow up bridges and ships in case of war. German agents carrying pestiferous microbes and poisons have also been arrested in Norway. * * *

One of the greatest difficulties which will confront Germany immediately after the war will be exactly that of importing foodstuffs and raw materials, while at the same time her manufacturers hardly will be in a position to meet the competition owing to the heavy taxes and to the scarcity of labor which will prevail.

A migratory movement of German industry toward Denmark, where German manufacturers backed by German capital are erecting factories and creating business enterprises, is already in evidence. The same applies to Sweden, where German capital was largely invested even before the war. As regards Norway, a large part of German capital invested in this country has been withdrawn, and we should see to it that it does not return. Being secured against invasion of German capital is the most important economical question for the Norwegians. Our interests suggest the advisability of closer intellectual and economic relations with the countries of Western Europe and the United States. It is from these countries that we should receive our impulses and inspirations—it is with these countries that we should enter into closer contact. Our interests have always pointed toward the west, toward the seas, and beyond the seas.

IRELAND'S PROSPERITY.

Lord Aberdeen Contrasts Conditions in Country and Cities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed a number of articles in the public press recently describing in glowing terms the supposed state of prosperity now prevailing in Ireland. If the writers of these articles had confined themselves to thus depicting only the agricultural districts a truer estimate of the present condition of the country as a whole might have been formed; for the farmers of Ireland undoubtedly share with the farmers of Great Britain, the farmers of America, the results of the present high prices for all agricultural products.

The change which has been brought about by the effect of the Land Purchase Acts, through which two-thirds of the land in Ireland is now in the hands of the occupiers, combined with the results of up-to-date agricultural education, have revolutionized rural Ireland and have made her one of the chief food suppliers to the Allies during the war.

It is hard for people to believe that in normal times, before the war, Ireland was exporting to Great Britain food to the same amount of value as that sent over by the United States of America, i. e., £33,000,000. Since that time that amount has been largely increased every year; last year 750,000 extra acres were brought under tillage.

If the same attention had been given to the urban districts of Ireland in regard to housing, the fostering of suitable industries there would have been a different Ireland at the present day.

Some extracts from a report drawn up by a special committee submitting reasons to the Irish Food Control Committee why grants for the administration expenses of cooked food depots should be continued, so as to meet the extreme distress in which many thousands of people in Dublin are living, may throw some light on the conditions which prevail in that city.

ABERDEEN AND TEMAIR.
New York, May 7, 1918.

[Inclosure.]

DUBLIN COOKED FOOD DEPOTS.
Statement by the Committee of Investigation.

* * * The reason why such a grant should be necessary in Dublin, while it has not been required in Great Britain, depends on the conditions of the working classes in this city. These conditions differ in a very marked degree from those prevailing in English cities.

Employment is poor at the best of times in Dublin. At present it is very seriously curtailed. The Port of Dublin is frequently closed for three, or even four, days in a week, and even when it is open the amount of shipping is much below the average, hence the quay laborers are having much less employment than usual. The ordinary Dublin industries are necessarily hindered by these restrictions on the trade of the port, and many of them have to dismiss a considerable proportion of their employes because of the shortage of material arising from this and other causes. * * *

In England industries have been interfered with as seriously, but there has been no curtailment, but rather an increase, of employment, because of the enormous demand for munition work and allied industries. The Labor Gazette for January, 1918, gives the percentage of unemployed among trade unionists as .7 for 1917, as compared with 3.3 in 1914. In Dublin there is very little munition work to take the place of the local industries which have suffered, and the demand for labor has, in consequence, fallen off. This demand for workers in England, as well as the power of English organized labor to secure increased pay to meet the increased cost of living, has brought about a very marked rise in wages; and the high wages paid to munition workers insure a high standard for all labor. In Dublin the rise in wages has been very much less, and is not commensurate with the rise in the cost of living.

There are in Dublin a considerable proportion of men whose weekly wage falls below $6, and some whose wage is below $5, while women's wages are mostly under $4, and in many cases as low as $1 weekly. * * *

It is the unanimous opinion of the members of our committee, all of whom have direct knowledge of the conditions of different sections of the poor of Dublin, * * * that the diet of many thousands in Dublin consists mainly of bread and tea, supplemented by potatoes and dripping when it can be got.

The health of a community fed in this manner is of necessity low. If proof of this were necessary it could be supplied by the appalling figures of infant mortality in Dublin, the number of death of children under one year of age being 1,237 out of 7,657 born in 1916. This high rate is unfortunately not only found in the war years; it shows rather that Dublin has suffered from bad conditions for many years, though they have become worse recently. The present abnormal distress and semi-starvation press more heavily on a population which was already living at or below the poverty line; and the future will show grave and awful results from the present disastrous lowering of standards already too low.

It is necessary to point out that every effort at improved feeding will do something to mitigate these results. Already we have evidence of the marked improvement in the health of children of school age since the Provision of School Meals act was put into operation. And, on a smaller scale, those working at the Cooked Food Depots have noticed the marked improvement in the appearance of men and women who have been using these depots for the past ten months, men and women whose former dinner of bread and tea has been replaced by the more balanced ration supplied them at the depots. There are nine depots working under our committee, * * *

We do not consider that our scheme can fully meet the needs of the city workers for better subsistence; but we think it has done much to lessen the serious distress due to the conditions we have indicated. As far as we can see, such an alleviation will be even more necessary in the immediate future. The situation is abnormal, and demands special treat

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THE COTTON MARKET

Desire of Operators to Cover Chief Factor in Net Gain of from 43 to 51 Points.

The local cotton market continued to be a trading and speculative one yesterday, but maintained a remarkably steady and at times firm tone, with no very wide fluctuations. The short interest remains a dominant factor, and the desire of operators on this side to cover, induced by continued unfavorable weather in Texas and Oklahoma, as shown by the daily map, was the largest factor in raising prices on the day's trading to net gains of from 43 to 51 points.

The market opened firm at an advance of from 5 to 22 points, with a number of sellers of last Friday and Saturday bidding quite briskly for contracts, July being a particular object of their attentions. After they had carried the market up some 60 or 70 points, however, this demand appeared to have been largely satisfied, while some private weather reports spoke of fair and warmer weather in the Southwest, to some extent confirmed by the official forecast. The map did not look good to the traders, however, and after prices had sagged back 20 to 30 points, they began to bid again, and the highest point of the day was reached fairly late in the afternoon, although not held under realizing, whose volume and extent showed plainly the speculative character of much of the business.

An estimate of domestic mill consumption for April, putting it at 547,000 bales, as compared with 552,000 a year ago, attracted some attention, but mostly retrospectively, as confirmatory of general estimates of the underlying causes of the recent declines.

It was announced yesterday that the Allen Property Custodian would sell 5,300 bales of cotton at auction on the floor of the Exchange on May 22. This is believed to be the last lot of German-owned cotton left in this neighborhood. There were no exports yesterday. Southern spot markets were unchanged except Houston, which was 50 points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday.
May	26.70	27.02	26.70	26.75 B	26.35
June	....	....	....	26.48 B	26.08
July	26.15	26.69	26.00	26.48@26.45	25.98
Aug.	26.15	26.15	26.15	26.18 B	25.68
Sept.	26.00	26.00	25.97	26.00 B	25.54
Oct.	25.40	25.95	25.80	25.70@25.72	25.24
Nov.	25.77	25.77	25.77	25.61 B	25.15
Dec.	25.21	25.81	25.21	25.59@25.61	25.08
Jan.	25.22	25.78	25.22	25.49 B	25.00
Feb.	....	....	....	25.39 B	24.90
March	25.28	25.60	25.28	25.40 B	24.95

The local market for spot cotton was 85 points higher at 28.20 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract 200 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29; New Orleans, 29.20; Savannah, 32.50; Augusta, 29.25; Memphis, 30; Little Rock, 30; Houston, 28.60.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	5,322	9,974	10,438
Exports, season	3,330,166	3,278,872	4,747,865
New York stocks	175,284	169,982	65,563
Port stocks	1,373,007	1,445,923	927,521
Interior receipts	6,000	5,993	7,531
Interior shipm'ts	9,000	10,001	12,107
N. Y. arrivals	6,227	1,777	4,017

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull, 15 points higher, at 21.70d for middling and 21.17d for good middling. Sales, 2,000 bales; American, 1,000. Imports, 17,000, all American. Futures opened barely steady at 19 to 29 points decline. Closed steady at a net advance of 7 points to a decline of 5 points. May, 21.88d; June, 21.55d; July, 21d; August, 20.44d; September, 20.05d. Manchester; Yarns firm; cloths quiet.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 13.—Thirty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,130,000, were chartered today. They include:

Italian Ship Agency Corp., Manhattan, make motors, engines, and ship supplies, $20,000; W. Stallings, A. J. McIntosh, B. H. Trask, 27 William St.

Pearl & Rosenfeld Fur Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Rosenfeld, R. and S. Pearl, 3,600 Broadway.

Cross Whyte Co., Manhattan, drugs, medicines, paints, and chemicals, $10,000; W. S. Moore, J. S. Ansorge, N. Brennan, 100 Broadway.

C. G. S. Glassware Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Spielman, C. Goodman, N. Chiteman, 353 East Third Street.

Waterproof Legging Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Durst, F. J. and M. Jorrisch, 226 Bowery.

Mangone, Inc., Manhattan, women's and children's wearing apparel, $5,000; C. Isaacs, N. A. Cohen, N. Mangone, 135 West Sixteenth Street.

Smith Forwarding Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. Cannon, A. A. Smith, C. Kennedy, 460 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn.

May Knitting Co., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Rabinowitz, J. Lubasch, M. Frackman, 61 Chambers Street.

Tompkins Drug Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; H. Morgenstern, E. and M. Denker, 708 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

Eisenberg & Friedman, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $75,000; M. Eisenberg, A. and R. B. Friedman, 971 Avenua St. John.

Equitable International Manhattan, import and export merchandise, $50,000; K. F. Cinolino, E. Goodman, A. Werner, 51 Chambers Street.

The Reliance Steel and Tool Co., Manhattan, $500,000; J. E. and G. V. Griffin, E. J. Greene, 54 Dey Street.

Antonio Cassese & Co., Manhattan, tobacco and cigarettes, $5,000; A. and F. Cassese, H. B. Cohen, 443 49th St., Brooklyn.

Linen Textile Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. J. McCann, T. M. Morrow, H. McGrath, 26 East 11th St.

Defiance Shipbuilding Co., Yonkers, $100,000; J. F. Dalton, G. Griot, F. J. Shannon, Yonkers.

Rothschild-Cregier Liquid Lens, Manhattan, devices for displaying printed matter in magnified form, 25 shares preferred stock $100 each, 900 shares common stock no par value, active capital $7,000; N. B. Cregier, J. A. and M. S. Rothschild, 50 Broad Street.

Overland Motor Transp. Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; E. R. Katz, W. H. Huelser, R. M. Ford, 463 Central Park West.

Stein Garage, Manhattan, $15,000; W. W. Hunter, E. J. Harlan, T. J. Meehan, 115 Broadway.

Duplex Truck Sales, Manhattan, $5,000; L. C. Rosenberg, C. R. Richardson, J. E. McKeown, 829 Bineth Av.

Pearson Eng. and Machine Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; C. O. Pearson, J. T. Booth, L. V. Hulse, 271 Broadway.

Toplis & Harding, Manhattan, real estate, $10,000; G. Harding, J. N. Lutrell, W. W. Friend, 1 Madison Av.

Picker & Greenberg Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $25,000; S. Picker, S. Greenberg, A. Kaufman, 1,952 66th St., Brooklyn.

Edward Franz & Co., Manhattan, trucking and hoisting, $100,000; and L. Comora, E. Franz, 521 West 180th St.

McBride Rosary Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. A. E. C., and D. S. McBride, 41 Park Row.

American Field Glass Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $6,000; M. Korman, S. and S. Spaiser, 1,888 Crotona Parkway.

Waterflow Alarm Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Leitman, M. Ginsburg, L. L. Colodny, Mount Vernon.

Waterfront Warehouse Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. A. Kelly, W. C. Job, F. A. McIntosh, 166 West 50th St.

Bindell & Koeppel, Brooklyn, general engineering, $10,000; S. M. Koeppel, R. and J. B. Bindell, 47 Tapscott St., Brooklyn.

Max Fasternack, Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $100,000; A. Leichter, R. Small, M. Pasternack, 819 Fifth Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

British American Metals Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $1,000,000.

Snappy Dress Co., Manhattan, $4,000 to $15,000.

S. Rauh & Co., Manhattan, $14,000 to $514,000.

Brenner-Deckinger Co., Manhattan, $2,000 to $10,000.

Limpart Bros., Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

General Castings Corp., Buffalo, $5,000 to $50,000.

Empire Floor and Lumber Corp., Buffalo, $10,000 to $35,000.

Charles Geisert, Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Tribuno & Garrish, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $100,000.

Shevlin Engineering Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $15,000.

Consumers' Dyewood Products Corp., Manhattan, stated capital from $10,000 to $300,000, number of shares common stock, no par value, from 100 to 2,500 shares, and in addition 500 shares of preferred stock at $100 each.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Germania Cornice Works Co., Queens, to Metropolitan Sheet Metal Works.

George Schmitz & Bro., Buffalo, to Watkins Commercial Body Corp.

Woodmont Embroidery Works, Manhattan, to Woodmont Specialty Mfg. Co.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Bolton Worsted Mills, Mass., $80,000; representative, E. A. Rieschke, 19 East 24th St.

Thornton Realty Co., Del., $1,000,000; representative, J. H. Harding, 13 Broad St.

United Precious Stone Corp., Del., $600,000; representative, H. Silberfeld, 4401 8th Av.

Allen Sales Service, Del., 750 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, 10 shares; preferred; representative, H. H. Pearce, 847 Madison Av.

Goodwin Car & Mfg. Co., Del., 2,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, 10 shares; representative, C. R. Robinson, 17 Battery Place.

A. G. Schoonmaker & Sons, New Jersey, old and new machinery, $10,000; representative, A. G. Schoonmaker, Sr., 35 Church St.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

The Ohio City Gas Co., Ohio; new representative, A. L. Jacobs, 103 Robinson St.

REVOCATION BY DESIGNEE.

The J. Weller Co., Kentucky, designee; L. J. Boniface, 106 Wall St.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Goodwin Car Co., Ill.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Baport, Altman & Salkai Co., Manhattan.

A. J. Nipple & Pipe Cutting Co., Manhattan.

Wilson, Cates & Co., Manhattan.

Mongaup Real Estate Co., Liberty.

Brooklyn Food & Industrial Exposition, Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 13.—Charters filed:

Power Truck and Tractor Co., $2,500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, and F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

The Subers Rubber Products Co., $2,000,000; H. Lindale Smith, Frank F. Geutsch, and Frank H. Townsend of Cleveland.

Excelsior Producing and Refining Co., $1,000,000; J. Everett Jones, Cline E. Steen, and James G. Cooper of Tulsa, Okla.

Ramage Refining Co., $475,000; W. F. O'Keefe, J. H. Dowdell, and R. Manning of Wilmington.

United States Graphite Co., $300,000; B. L. Gaddis, T. C. Hadley, J. Lee Halloway, Montgomery, Ala.; John A. Gaddis, Weelumppka.

The Alfalfa Live Stock Co., $250,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, and F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

U. S. Motor Truck Sales and Service Co., $225,000; James Henry Hoffecker, William H. Skirm, and E. Tracy Tobin of Philadelphia.

Pan American Warehouse Co., $25,000; Kal Newals, New York; Edwin F. Kimmy and Peter I. Benister, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Garis-Cochrane Mfg. Co., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, and F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Apex Alloy Corp., New York, from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Citizens Trac., Pitts.	$1.50	SA	May 16	.....
Continental Oil	$3	Q	June 17	May 17
Globe Oil	1½	M	June 10	May 23
Hamilton Mfg.	2½	Q	May 15	May 11
Mid. West Utilities	1½	Q	June 1	May 20
Maline Plow 1st pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 18
Pacific Mail	50c	SA	June 15	June 1
Do	$1	Ex	June 15	June 1
P., Youngs. & Ash. pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 20
Sharp Mfg.	2	Q	May 22	May 8

*Payable in scrip.

RESORTS.
NEW ENGLAND.

SPRING TIME IS TOURING TIME IN NEW ENGLAND
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COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Supplies of wheat continue to decrease, owing to the small movement from the farms and the steady demand for shipment to Europe. The visible supply in the United States decreased 322,000 bushels last week, bringing the total down to only 1,872,000, compared with 33,060,000 last year. The Canadian visible, however, gained 892,000, and the total supply now in the United States and Canada is 7,862,000 bushels. The outlook for the new crop continues highly favorable, and if no disaster occurs during the balance of the season it seems reasonably assured that the production will be far in excess of home requirements.

RYE.

The local market was weak at $2.25 cost and freight New York, in sympathy with a 20c decline in Minneapolis, where cash rye was quoted at $2.30..

CORN.

The corn market moved in a very feverish manner, and after sharp fluctuations both ways closed firm at the top, with the July position in Chicago showing net gains of 2½c. The visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 687,000 bushels, bringing the total to 15,424,000, compared with 4,470,000 a year ago. In the local cash market prices were irregular; kiln-dried No. 3 yellow quoted at $1.65; No. 4 yellow at $1.50, cost and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.27¾	1.27⅝	1.27⅝	1.27⅝	1.61½
June	1.44¼	1.42⅝	1.44⅛	....	....
July	1.45¾	1.42½	1.45¼	1.43¼	1.49¾

OATS.

Fears of congestion in the May position appeared to be the leading factor in the oats market. At least shorts in May were active buyers and after a decline of ⅝c, to 72c, in Chicago that month advanced 3c and the whole list closed strong at the top with net gains of 1⅜c to 2¼c. The visible supply gained 683,000 bushels for the week and the total was 21,896,000, compared with 24,681,000 last year. The local cash market was firm, natural quoted at 83½c to 85c, clipped white 83½c to 87c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	75	72	75	72¾	73½
June	71¾	70	71¾	70	....
July	66¾	64¾	66⅞	65¼	67½

PROVISIONS.

A decline of 10 to 15 points in the market for hogs caused an easier tone in the provision list under scattered selling. The late firmness in grain, however, brought about a rally and the market closed at about the top with lard and ribs showing comparatively little change, although pork was lower than the final of Saturday. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 54,000, estimated for Tuesday 26,000; Kansas City received 9,000, and Omaha 8,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	....	....	24.87	24.87	22.37
July	25.25	25.00	25.25	25.27	22.50
Ribs—					
May	....	....	23.25	23.32	....
July	23.87	23.65	23.87	23.92	20.82
Pork—					
May	44.32	44.10	44.25	44.70	38.80
July	45.00	44.60	44.85	45.15	39.00

COFFEE.

The coffee market was very quiet again yesterday, but developed a little more interest and a steadier tone in the late trading, with the close showing a net advance of 2@5 points. The local spot market was dull at 8¾c for Rio 7s and 11c for Santos 4s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	....	....	8.14@8.15	8.11
June	....	....	8.26@8.28	8.23
July	....	....	8.36@8.38	8.34
August	....	....	8.42@8.43	8.39
September	8.43	8.44	8.47@8.48	8.44

SUGAR.

The shipping situation continues to be very favorable and a steady volume of raws from Cuba and Porto Rico has been coming to this market the past week or so without interruption. Refiners are now enabled to work mostly full time, with a consequent increase in meltings, and the situation generally looks bright for the balance of this month and during June, and the trade expects that arrivals during May will exceed the 300,000-ton mark and may reach 350,000 tons. The International Sugar Committee reported the following purchases: 19,000 bags Cubas, May shipment, at 4.985c, cost and freight; 10,500 tons Porto Ricos, at 5.005c, cost, insurance, and freight, May shipment, and 15,000 bags Santo Domingos, at 4.749c, cost, insurance, and freight, (for Canada,) May shipment to New York.

THE BATTLE OF PICARDY.

Review of the Battle of Picardy by a military observer. A striking and graphic account of this long conflict in Current History for May. Published by The New York Times Co. 25 cents a copy—$3 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	97⅜
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	97⅜
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97⅜
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1946	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	105	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	105	105½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97⅜
3s, Panama, '67, reg	84	87
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967	96⅞	97⅜	96⅜
4½s June, 1965	96⅞	97⅜	96⅜
4½s Mar., 1963	96⅞	97⅛	96⅜
4½s Nov., 1957	97	97⅜	97
4½s May, 1957	97	97⅜	97
4½s Mar., 1960-30	91¼	92	90¼
4½s April, 1966	91¼	92	90¼
4½s Mar., 1964	91¼	92	90¼
4½s Mar., 1962	91¼	92	90¼
4½s Sept., 1960	91¼	92	90¼
4s May, 1959	87½	88	87¼
4s Nov., 1958	87½	88	87¼
4s May, 1957	87½	88	87¼
4s Nov., 1956	86	86½	85½
4s Nov., 1955	86	86½	85½
4s Nov., 1936	88	..	88
4s May, 1913	90½

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction Follows Further Big Advance—Government Bonds Lower—Money at 4%.

The opening of a new week on the Stock Exchange was accompanied by all of the usual signs of a bull market impatient with past performances. The advance that followed was too rapid to be maintained and brought about its own corrective in the shape of a selling movement partly engineered by traders making sure of substantial profits shown on their long stock, and partly by professional short sellers eager to see profit taking encouraged. So rapid had been the advance earlier in the session, however, that a reaction running to 2 points in many issues did not entirely offset the day's gains and the list closed irregular but with a large majority of the stocks showing further progress. The movement in Steel was particularly interesting in view of the rapidity with which quotations were advanced last week. After going to a new high record for the year at 112, a heavy volume of liquidation effected a decline to 110, but the support received at that point, which was above the highest price made in last week's bull market soon brought about a secondary wave of buying that carried the quotation back to 110¾ at the close. Some of the other steel issues were even less susceptible to efforts to stem the rise to permit of better distribution. Lackawanna, after dropping more than 3 points, closing with a gain of 2½, and Republic gaining 1¾.

In the steel issues prices have undoubtedly been made by an uncontrolled demand. In some of the issues with a smaller volume of stock to be moved yesterday's fluctuations were extremely feverish. American Sumatra made a net advance of 8½ points, and Malt preferred a gain of 5¾. Butte & Superior and General Chemical both closed 6 points above their final prices on Saturday. In Distillers the orderly pace which has been maintained under skillful market leadership was abandoned when buying orders absorbed all of the offered stock and the issue made a new high at 63¾. Traders are either ignoring the imminent possibility of a second big offensive movement on the Western front, or they are supremely confident that the allied line will prove less yielding than before.

Heavy liquidation in the new Liberty 4½s proved too much for the nominal support offered, and a new low level was made in the final sale at 97.80. The second 4s were less active but also weak, going to a new low price at 94.60. In both cases the lower levels appear to be evidence of the fact that people are not being influenced by the rate of return, but are disposing of their Government bonds where such securities constitute too large a proportion of their investment media.

A reflection of the easier position of the banks as shown in Saturday's statement was the establishment of 4½ per cent. as the highest price of the day for call loans. As a matter of fact, the bulk of the day's business was placed at one-half of 1 per cent. less than that. Evidence of increasing confidence in the outcome of the war was seen in a renewed demand for foreign Government issues which was particularly noticeable in the case of the Anglo-French 5s.

LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

Fair Business Turnover in Investment Issues.

LONDON, May 13.—The stock market was steady today. There was a fair business turnover in investment issues on the basis of previous values, with the exception of Scandinavians, which were generally lower. Certain base metals, mining, and few favorite industrials and smaller priced oils were in demand. Rubber stocks, especially Dutch descriptions, received more attention, but otherwise the market was quiet.

Money was in fair demand and discount rates were quiet.

Trading Quiet on the Bourse.

PARIS, May 13.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 58 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 65 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans Renewed at 4½%—Time Accommodations Command 6%.

The money market yesterday was somewhat easier, banks making demand loans at as low as 2% per cent., although the renewal and ruling rate was 4½ per cent. The call money market is at present rather erratic and subject to wide fluctuations, due principally to transactions incident to Government financing. The rate for time loans, commercial and Stock Exchange, continues to rule at 6 per cent.

Call Loans.

High	4½	Renewals	4½
Low	2½	Last	4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS	
Sixty days	5½@5%	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5½@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5¾
4 to 6 months	6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	+.00
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	..
Cables	5.69⅜	5.69⅜	5.69⅜	+.00¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75¼	$4.75⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.71⅜	5.69⅜
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.28
Peking	116.50	116.75
Shanghai	109.50	109.75
19.30 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	48.25	48.75
32.44 India—		
Bombay	37.75	38.00
Calcutta	37.75	38.00
5.1826 Italy	9.05	9.08¼
Kobe	52.125	52.25
Yokohama	52.125	52.25
60.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.50	34.00
Copenhagen	30.875	31.375
Christiania	31.00	31.50
19.30 Spain	28.20	28.40
South America—		
34.42 Rio	25.34	25.44
42.64 Buenos Aires	48.61	48.71
5.1826 Switzerland	4.15	4.11
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	15.30	15.40
500 rubles	15.10	15.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73⅝	$4.71	$4.71⅛	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $441,450,775; balance, $32,441,443; United States Treasury credit balance, $1,025,601; Federal Reserve credit balance, $41,705,324.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 50 discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $18.125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43¾d, unchanged; in New York, 99½c, unchanged. Mexican dollars, 77c.

Air Mail Service Ready.

Postmaster W. C. Burton of Brooklyn announced yesterday that aerial mail service between New York, Philadelphia, and Washington would start tomorrow. To assure dispatch the mail should be in the main Brooklyn Post Office by 8:15 A. M. daily, although it will be received up to 9:45 A. M. Aerial mail from Washington and Philadelphia is expected to reach Brooklyn at 4 P. M. daily. The air mails at the Pennsylvania Station will close at 10:30 A. M.

A mail airplane will leave Belmont Park every week day at 11:30 A. M. and the machine from Washington and Philadelphia will land in Belmont Park at 2:30 P. M. Weight of mail will be restricted to 300 pounds each trip.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 13, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	1,216,553	458,769	888,283
Year to date	48,219,823	68,854,756	64,124,367

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
15½	16	300	Advance Rumely	16	16	15½	15½	−⅜
..	1½	200	Ajax Rubber	1½	1½	1½	1½	−⅛
1½	1⅝	100	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	−⅛
1½	1⅞	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	−⅛
30¼	30¾	10,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	31	31⅝	30	30½	..
84	85	100	Allis Chal. Mfg. pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	−½
84	85¼	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	85	86⅛	85	85½	+1⅛
74	74½	1,800	Am. Beet Sugar	74⅜	75	74	74	−⅛
45⅝	45⅞	9,200	Am. Can	45⅜	46¼	45¼	45¼	−¼
79½	79½	4,800	Am. Car & Fdry	79½	80	79½	79½	+¼
..	..	100	Am. Cities pf	104	104	104	104	+¼
12⅞	13	700	Am. H. & Leather	13½	13⅝	13	13	..
60¾	61¼	1,800	Am. H. & L. pf	61	61⅞	60¾	60¾	+⅛
32½	33⅛	2,700	Am. Ice	35½	35½	32⅝	32½	−⅛
50¾	52	2,200	Am. Ice pf	52½	53	50	50	−2
52⅝	53	1,200	Am. International	54	54	53	53	−1
34⅝	35	5,200	Am. Linseed	38⅝	39½	34¾	34¾	−¼
75½	75¾	700	Am. Linseed pf	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	−¼
66¾	67	5,000	Am. Locomotive	67⅝	67¾	66¾	66¾	−¾
97	100	200	Am. Locomotive pf	100	100	100	100	+1½
8¾	9⅛	300	Am. Malting	8½	9⅜	8½	9⅛	+⅛
48	49	2,000	Am. Malting 1st pf	45¾	49¾	45¾	49¾	+1¾
81¼	81¾	10,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	82½	82⅝	81¼	81½	−⅝
88	90	100	Am.S.S.pf.A. sel.30	88½	88½	88½	88½	..
135	145	100	Am. Shipbuilding	140	140	140	140	−5
69¾	69⅞	3,700	Am. Steel F'dries	65¼	67¼	65½	66⅞	+1⅝
112⅜	113	3,000	Am. Sugar Ref	114⅝	114⅝	112	112½	−1⅛
124½	125½	27,525	Am. Sumatra Tob	119	126	119	125	+8½
99	99½	100	Am. Sumat. Tob.pf	97	97	97	97	..
98¼	98⅝	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	98⅝	99	98¼	98¼	+⅜
168	168	1,100	Am. Tobacco	168	170	167	170	+2
94	95	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	95	95	95	95	+1½
56¼	56½	11,600	Am. Woolen	55	56¼	55	56⅜	+1½
94	95	100	Am. Woolen pf	95	96	95	95	+1½
22¼	23	100	Am. Writing P. pf	22½	22½	22½	22½	+⅛
17¾	17⅝	3,900	Am. Zinc, L. & S	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+2
46½	48	300	Am. Zinc, L. & Sp.pf	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	+2½
68	68¼	24,800	Anaconda Copper	68	69¾	67¾	68	+2½
60¼	61	200	Associated Oil	61	61	61	61	+½
84½	85	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	85	85	84¾	84¾	−¼
80⅝	82	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	82	82	82	82	+¼
9	14½	100	At., Birm. & At	9	9	9	9	+⅛
91	92½	400	Atlantic Coast Line	91½	91½	91	91½	−½
100¾	110¼	3,800	At. Gulf & West I	100¾	111¾	100½	110	+1
86¾	87	41,000	Baldwin Loco	88	88¾	86¾	86¾	..
90	103	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	100	100	100	100	−1½
53½	54	6,700	Baltimore & Ohio	53¾	54½	53½	54	+1
54	56	100	Baltimore & O. pf	54¼	54½	54½	54½	−⅛
89¾	90¼	100	Barrett Co	90¾	90¾	90¼	90¼	..
1	1¼	700	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1	1	..
87	89	100	Bethlehem Steel	85½	88½	85½	88¼	+1½
86¼	86½	42,600	Beth. Steel, class B	87½	88⅝	86½	86½	+1¼
106	106½	530	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	+1
24¼	24½	1,200	Booth Fisheries	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¼	−¼
40¾	41½	200	Brklyn Rapid Tran	40¾	41	40¾	41	+1
9½	9⅝	200	Butte Copper	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	..
24½	24⅝	11,000	Butte & Superior	19	25¾	18½	25	+6
43⅝	44½	600	California Packing	44½	44½	44½	44½	−½
17½	18	600	California Petrol	18	18	17½	18	+⅛
50	50⅝	1,700	California Pet. pf	50¼	50¼	50	50¼	+¼
147	147½	600	Canadian Pacific	147	147½	147	147½	+⅜
38	39	400	Central Foundry	38½	39½	37½	37½	−⅝
47	50	200	Central Foundry pf	48½	49	48½	49	+⅛
68¼	68½	9,000	Central Leather Co	68¾	69¾	68¼	68¾	+⅛
103	104½	100	Central Leather pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+½
34⅜	34½	1,900	Cerro de Pasco Cop	34⅝	35	34⅝	34⅝	..
83	83	300	Chandler Motor	82	82	82	82	−½
58¾	59	3,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	58½	59½	58½	58½	..
..	..	100	Chi.& E.Ill.pf.Eq.tr.r	5	5	5	5	..
..	..	1,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	42	42¾	42	42	..
..	..	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	71¼	72	71¼	71¾	+⅝
..	..	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	93	93	93	93	..
..	..	2,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	21¼	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝	+⅛
..	..	400	C., R. I.&P.7 p.c.pf	68½	69	68½	68½	+½
..	..	500	C., R. I.& P.6 p.c.pf	59¾	59¾	59	59	+¼
..	..	1,300	Chile Copper	16¼	16¼	16	16	−⅛
..	..	1,400	Chino Copper	43	43⅝	43	43	−⅛
..	..	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L	34	34	34	34	+¼
..	..	12,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	43¼	45¼	43¼	44½	+1¼
..	..	500	Columbia Gas & El	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	−¼
..	..	65	Computf. Tab. Rec	36	42½	36	36	−¼
..	..	100	Consolidated Gas	88	88	88	88	−1
..	..	37,600	Con. Int. Cal. Min	8½	8½	8½	8½	+⅛
..	..	200	Corn Products Ref	42¾	43¼	42¾	42¾	+⅛
..	..	28,900	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+⅜
..	..	200	Crucible Steel	70¾	72¾	70	70	−⅝
..	..	24,300	Crucible Steel pf	91	91	91	91	..
..	..	400	Cuba Cane Sugar	33¼	33¼	32¼	32¼	−¾
..	..	600	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	81¼	81¾	81¼	81¼	−¾
..	..	62,200	Delaware & Hud	107½	108	107½	108	+1¼
..	..	100	Distillers' Secur	60¾	63¾	59½	61½	+1⅝
..	..	400	Dom. Iron Coal	7	7	7	7	..
..	..	2,000	Erie	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¾	+⅜
..	..	6,900	Erie 1st pf	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15½	+⅜
..	..	100	Erie 2d pf	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	+⅛
..	..	7,100	Gaston, W. & W	36	36⅝	36	36⅝	+⅛
..	..	200	General Chemical	175	176	175	176	+1
..	..	1,000	General Electric	148¼	149	148¼	149	+1
..	..	9,100	General Motors	122¼	126	121	122½	+2
..	..	200	General Motors pf	80	80	80	80	..
..	..	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	45¾	46¼	45	45	−½
..	..	700	Granby Consol	78	78¼	78	78¼	−⅝
..	..	100	Great Northern pf	92	92	92	92	+¼
..	..	28,600	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	31¼	33⅜	31¼	32½	+1⅛
..	..	500	Greene-Cananea	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¾	..
..	..	1,200	Gulf States Steel	105	106	105	105	−1
..	..	200	Hartman Corp	40¼	41¼	40¾	41½	+1¼
..	..	1,900	Haskell & Barker	41¾	42	41¾	42	+⅛
..	..	100	Illinois Central	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+⅜
..	..	16,400	Inspiration Copper	54¾	55¼	54¼	54¾	+⅜
..	..	200	Interboro Consol	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	..
..	..	1,800	Interboro Con. pf	40¼	41¼	40¼	41¼	+1¼
..	..	1,900	Int. Agricultural	15⅞	16⅝	15⅞	16⅝	+⅝
..	..	2,700	Int. Agricultural pf	50	54⅝	50	53	−⅝
..	..	6,500	Int. Mer. Marine	25¾	26	25¼	25¼	−⅝
..	..	44,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf	94¼	96⅜	94¼	95	+1
..	..	9,400	Int. Nickel	30¾	31	30¾	30¾	+¼
..	..	6,200	Int. Paper	42¾	43¼	41¾	42	..
..	..	200	Kansas City South	16¼	16¾	16¼	16⅞	+⅛
..	..	200	Kelly Spring Tire	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+⅛
..	..	4,100	Kennecott Copper	33¼	33⅝	32¾	32¾	−⅛
..	..	15	Kings Co. El. L. & P	82½	82½	82½	82½	+⅛
..	..	12,100	Lackawanna Steel	86½	89¾	86½	88¼	+2⅛
..	..	600	Lee Rubber & Tire	15¾	16	15¾	15¾	+⅛
..	..	1,500	Lehigh Valley	60	60¾	60	60¾	+¼
..	..	400	Liggett & Myers	170	180	170	180	+10
..	..	100	Manhattan Elev	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	+1¼
..	..	200	Maxwell Motors	26	28	26	28	..
..	..	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	55	55	54½	54½	+1½
..	..	10,100	Mexican Petroleum	96¼	99	96¼	97½	+⅝
..	..	200	Miami Copper	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¾	+⅛
..	..	21,200	Midvale Steel	50	50¾	49¾	50¾	+⅝
..	..	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	5,200	Missouri Pacific	5	5	5	5	..
..	..	500	Missouri Pacific pf	22¾	23½	22½	22¾	+⅛
..	..	1,500	Nat. Acme	54	54	53¾	54	+¼
..	..	100	Nat. Biscuit	82	83	83	83	+⅛
..	..	3,700	Nat. Enam. & St	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾	+⅛
..	..	200	Nat. Lead	51	52⅞	51	52⅞	+⅜
..	..	1,800	Nevada Con. Cop	61¼	61¾	61¼	61¾	+⅛
..	..	900	N. O., Tex. & Mex	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	..
..	..	2,600	N. Y. Central	23¼	23¼	23	23	−⅜
..	..	20,600	N. Y. N. H. & H	72¾	73	72½	72½	+⅜
..	..	600	N. Y., Ont. & West	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+1
..	..	700	Norfolk & Western	106¼	106¾	106	106¼	..
..	..	1,200	Northern Pacific	87	87¼	86¾	86¾	−⅜
..	..	300	Nova Scotia S. & C	61¾	62	61¾	62	−⅜
..	..	3,600	Ohio Cities Gas	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	−⅛
..	..	1,200	Ontario Mining	9½	10	9½	10	+⅛
..	..	400	Pacific Mail	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	+¼
..	..	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	92	92	92	92	..
..	..	1,400	Penn. R.	44	44	44	43¾	−¼
..	..	400	People's Gas, Chi	43	43	43	42½	−1½
..	..	600	Pere Marquette	12¾	12¾	12¼	12½	+⅛
..	..	100	Philadelphia Co	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+⅛
..	..	8,400	Pierce-Arrow	42	42½	41¾	41¾	−⅛
..	..	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	97	97	97	97	..
..	..	5,500	Pittsburgh Coal	53¾	54⅞	53¾	53¾	−⅛
..	..	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	88¾	88⅞	88¾	88¾	+⅛
..	..	100	Pitts. Steel pf	93	93	93	93	..
..	..	1,200	Pitts. & West Va	20¼	20½	20	20	−⅛
..	..	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	69¾	69¾	69	69¾	..
..	..	1,500	Pressed Steel Car	61	62	61	61½	+⅛
..	..	2,800	Public Service N. J	98¼	98¼	98¼	98½	+½
..	..	200	Railway Steel Sp	56½	56¾	56	56	−½
..	..	2,250	Railway Steel Sp. pf	97¾	98	97¾	98	+⅛
..	..	57,800	Ray Con. Copper	25¼	25½	25¼	25⅝	+⅛
..	..	29,700	Reading	86½	88⅝	86½	87¾	+1⅝
..	..	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	88¼	91¾	88¼	89½	+1⅝
..	..	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98½	+⅛
..	..	400	Royal Dutch f. r	80	80¾	80	80¾	+⅛
..	..	1,000	St. Louis-San Fran	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾	+⅛
..	..	100	Savage Arms	77½	77½	77½	77½	+½
..	..	900	Seaboard Air Line	17	17½	17	17½	+⅜
..	..	200	Seab. Air Line pf	16¼	17	16¼	17	+⅛
..	..	700	Sears, Roeb. & Co	143¼	143¼	142¼	142¼	−⅝
..	..	1,700	Shattuck-Arizona	17	17½	16¾	16¾	+⅛
..	..	600	Sinclair Oil Refin	28¼	28¾	28	28¼	+⅛
..	..	6,000	Sloss-S. Steel & I	63½	63¾	63	63	..
..	..	5,100	Southern Pacific	85¾	85¾	84¾	85	−⅛
..	..	1,200	Southern Railway	23¼	23¾	23	23⅝	+⅛
..	..	800	Southern Ry. pf	61	61¾	61	61	..
..	..	8,900	Standard Milling	100¼	101	100¼	101	+1¼
..	..	11,300	Standard Mill. pf	81¾	81¾	81½	81½	+2½
..	..	100	Studebaker Co	37¼	39¾	37½	38	+⅛
..	..	100	Stutz Motor	45¾	48¾	45¾	48¾	+⅛
..	..	700	Superior Steel	43½	44¼	43½	44	+⅛
..	..	900	Tenn. C. & C	17¼	17¾	17	17¼	−⅛
150½	151	2,300	Texas Co	150½	152¼	150	151	+1
61½	62	28,368	Tobacco Products	62	62½	61	61⅞	+⅜
93	94¾	1,500	Tobacco Prod. pf	92¾	94¾	92¾	94	+2
79	80	100	Union Bag & Paper	80	80	80	80	+1
123½	123¾	8,900	Union Pacific	123¼	124¾	123¼	123¾	+⅝
69	70½	100	Union Pacific pf	70	70	70	70	..
44¼	44¾	600	United Alloy Steel	44	44¾	44	44	+¼
93	94	4,700	United Cigar Stores	94	94½	94	94	..
9	9½	200	United Fruit	125½	125¾	125¼	125¼	+½
14¾	15¾	800	United Rys. Invest	94	94½	94	94½	+½
131½	131¾	11,600	U. S. C. I. P. & F	154	154	154	154	+1
58¾	59½	10,300	U. S. Indus. Alco	180¾	183¾	180	181¾	+1½
103½	105	100	U. S. Rubber	58	60	58	59	+1½
41¾	42	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+½
110¾	110¾	298,700	U. S. Smelt. & M	42	42	42	42	..
110¼	110¾	1,400	U. S. Steel	110	112	110	110¾	+1⅝
82	82¾	4,800	U. S. Steel pf	110½	110¾	110	110¾	+⅛
13⅜	14	200	Utah Copper	82½	83	82	82½	−⅛
13⅜	13⅝	100	Utah Securities	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+⅛
47¼	47¾	1,100	Va.-Car. Chemical	47¼	47¼	46¼	46¾	−¼
8¾	8¾	200	Wabash	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
41¼	41½	1,200	Wabash pf. A	41¼	41¾	41¼	41½	..
22¾	23¼	1,000	Wabash pf. B	23½	23¾	23	23	−⅛
68	71	200	Wells Fargo Exp	71¼	71¼	71	71	−⅛
25	28	200	Western Md. 2d pf	25	28	25	26	+1
94	94¾	200	Western Union Tel	94½	94½	94½	94½	..
42¼	42¾	3,600	Westingh. E. & M	42¾	43½	42¾	42¾	+¼
8	9	400	Wheeling & L. E	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+¼
57	57½	300	Wilson & Co	57¾	57¾	57	57	+½
17¼	17⅜	5,700	Willys-Overland	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¾	..
79½	82	800	Willys-Overland pf	80	80	80	80	−½
114¾	115	100	Woolw. (F.W.) Co	114½	114½	114½	114½	−½
49½	50¼	800	Worthington Pump	50	51	50	50¼	−¾
68	69	200	Worth. Pump pf. B	68	68	68	68	+¼

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

To Pay Michigan Central Notes.

An issue of $3,000,000 of one-year 5 per cent. notes of the Michigan Central Railroad matures tomorrow, and the same will be paid, the Government having already made advances to the road on rental account sufficient to cover the payment.

***

Motor Stocks Gain Ground.

Followers of the motor stocks took fresh courage over the manufacturing situation, and helped in the rise of the market. General Motors advanced quickly from 121 to 126 and Chevrolet from 120 to 125. At the close General Motors retained a net improvement of 2 points, and Chevrolet 4 points. Studebaker turned back from its rather uncertain course of late and held a large fraction of the day's upturn at the end of the session, and Pierce-Arrow did the same.

***

Professionals Seek Profits.

Trading in stocks yesterday afternoon was of a sort which seemed to reflect an increased activity of short sellers. The vigorous rise of the morning, on top of the generous advance last week, made certain issues a shining market for the seekers of quick profits on the short side. On the Exchange floor it was rumored that professional traders set out to take a slice off some of the more buoyant stocks, and the elimination of much of the day's gross gains in the process indicated a fair amount of success for the sellers. Even with this pressure the market as a whole closed considerably better than at Saturday noon.

***

Foreign Government Bonds Strong.

Practically all of the foreign Government bond issues were strong yesterday and made advances of more than a point compared with Saturday's closing figures. The Anglo-French 5s sold up to 98 and closed at 92⅝, a net gain of ⅛, as

Established 1873
TOBEY & KIRK
25 Broad St., New York.
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

WILL BUY:
Am. Malting Co. 5%
Am. Typefounders 6%, 1926
A. D. T. of N. J.
Celluloid Co.
Herring-Hall-Marvin
Singer Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Stand. Milling Conv. 6%
Sloss Iron & Steel 6%
Tobacco Products Scrip
United Lead Co. 5%
Ward Baking Pfd.
W. H. McElwain 2nd

THE STEEL STOCKS

We have in course of preparation an exhaustive table showing the relative position of the 15 leading steel companies.

Special Circular A-30 Sent on request.

E. W. Wagner & Co.
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33 New Street, New York
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We have orders in
Eastern Steel
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Delaware
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Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
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527 Fifth Ave. 953 Third Ave.
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Odd Lots
Write Dept. 2
HISHOLM & CHAPMAN
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
MEMBERS NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
141 WEST 125TH ST., N.Y. HARLEM BRANCH
1 N. BROADWAY, YONKERS, N.Y.
115 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
1 1/2 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N.J.

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
CHANGE OF NAME.
After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as
CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.
This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.
344 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Great West'n Power
6s, 1925
Advance Rumely
6s, 1935
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

Your Surplus Funds deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase Nat'l Bank Bankers Trust
Nat'l City Bank Guaranty Trust
Telephone 1111 Broad

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of June, 1918, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $25,121.79. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1918.

OPPOSES GUARANTEE OF BANK DEPOSITS

Clearing House Asserts Senate Bill "Puts Premium on Incompetence."

"AGAINST COMMON JUSTICE"

Protest Says Proposed Law Would Impose Unjust Burden on Conservative Management.

Walter E. Frew, Chairman of the Clearing House Committee of the New York Clearing House Association, made public yesterday a copy of a protest made against the passage of Senate Bill 4,426, which provides for the guarantee of bank deposits. This protest has been signed by every one of the fifty-eight members of the association, and copies have been forwarded to Senators and Congressmen representing the State of New York, and to members of the Banking and Currency Committees of both Houses.

"Senate Bill 4,426 now pending in the United States Senate," the protest says, "puts a premium upon incompetence. It proposes that the Government of the United States guarantee all deposits in national banks of $5,000 and less, and that the Government guarantee up to $5,000 in all deposits in excess of that amount; of course this guarantee is to be made good at the expense of the conservatively managed and successful banks.

"Should such a proposition be enacted into law, any national bank, however inexperienced its official managers; however limited its capital resources compared to the field of its activities; however given to risky adventure; however venturesome in buying deposits by paying excessive rates of interest; however wanting in the proven qualities which time and experience have shown to be indispensable to successful bank management, such a bank would, nevertheless, be able to solicit business, truthfully claiming that their deposits were protected, as above stated, by the combined financial strength of the whole national system. Good banks would thus be compelled to give of their strength to induce the creation of and then to support incompetent rivals.

"Such a proposition is in violation of common justice and common fairness. The stockholders in a bank in one locality would be mulcted in loss to compensate for the mismanagement of banks hundreds or even thousands of miles distant and over which no mutual control or relationship exists.

"Our people should be allowed to exercise wholesome discrimination in the banks they select, as well as in their business activities in general. Individuality and individual initiative are cardinal qualities of success, and these qualities would be impaired if people are to be taught by legislation to rely upon the Government to help them in their ordinary individual transactions and in the exercise of ordinary judgment.

"The said bill is wrong in principle; it imposes an unjust burden upon conservative bank management, and would exercise a deleterious influence upon every community, should it become law."

A similar protest has been issued by the Clearing House Committee of the Chicago Clearing House, of which James B. Forgan is Chairman.

STOCK EXCHANGE ELECTION.

Fifth Consecutive Term for President H. G. S. Noble.

Members of the Stock Exchange yesterday elected H. G. S. Noble as President for his fifth consecutive term. The ticket included Charles M. Newcombe as Treasurer and Henry C. Lawrence as a Trustee of the Gratuity Fund to serve for five years.

These members were selected to serve as Governors for a four-year term: Oliver C. Billings, Dexter Blagden, Jay F. Carlisle, Donald G. Geddes, Robert Gibson, William A. Greer, R. T. H. Halsey, J. Prentice Kellogg, James B. Mabon, and Samuel F. Streit. The election of Henry E. Montgomery, Edwin M. Carter, and Jerome J. Danzig as Governors for three, two, and one year respectively was announced.

J. Frank Howell was re-elected President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange for the ensuing year. The other executive officers were also chosen to continue in office another year.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Howard D. Ross of the Stock Exchange firm of Markoe, Morgan & Co. has been elected President of the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation.

Stockholders of the Advance-Rumely Company yesterday elected J. Abrams, G. C. Aldrich, J. J. McCutcheon, J. B. Benson, and J. A. Bennett as Directors.

The bond department of the Equitable Trust Company has issued a pamphlet describing in graphic form the price range and yield of standard railroad bonds from 1913 to 1918.

Henry Birrell has been elected Vice President of Frederick S. Dudley & Co., Inc., dealers in investment securities, 27 Pine Street.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.		Aug., 1919	96⅝	97¼	7.70
Argen. Gov...6		May 15,'20	96	97	7.60
City of Que..5		Apr., 1920	93	97	6.65
Dom. of Can..5		Aug., 1919	97	97¼	6.00
Fr'chGov.con.5½		Apr., 1919	98¼	98¾	7.00
Gov. of N. F.5		July, 1919	95	98	6.50
Norweg. Gov.6		Feb., 1928	102	103	5.50
Russian Gov.6½		June, 1919	37	41	..
Russian Gov..5½		Dec., 1921	34	37	..
Do rubles...5½		Feb.14,'26	85	90	..
Prov. of Que.5		Apr., 1920	94	97	6.60
Swiss Gov....5		Mar., 1920	101	102	5.90

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.5		Sep., 1918	99¼	99¾	5.75
Am. Cot. Oil.5		Sep., 1919	97	97¾	7.05
Am. F. & L..6		Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T..6		Feb., 1919	99¾	99¾	6.50
Am. Thread..4		Jan., 1919	98¼	98¼	5.86
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P...6		July, 1919	95	97	7.50
B. & O. R. R.5		July, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
B. & O. R. R.5		July, 1919	98¾	98¾	6.10
Beth. S. Cor.5		Feb.15,'19	97¾	98¼	7.10
B. R. T..5		July, 1918	97¼	97⅝	13.50
C., B. & Q...5		July, 1921	93¾	94¼	6.15
C. & W. Ind.6		Sep., 1918	99¼	99½	7.75
Can. North...6		Sep. 2, '18	99¼	99¾	7.00
Can. Pac. Ry.6		Mar.2, '24	98¾	98¾	6.85
Cub.Am.Sug.6		Jan., 1919	99¾	99¾	6.10
Cub.-Am.Sug.6		Jan., 1920	98¼	99¼	6.50
Cub.-Am.Sug.6		Jan., 1921	98¼	99	6.50
Del. & Hud..5		Aug., 1920	97⅛	98	5.80
Erie R. R..5		Aug., 1919	98¾	97¼	6.00
Fed. Sug. R..		Jan., 1920	95	96¼	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.6		July, 1919	100⅝	100⅝	5.40
Gen. Elec. Co.6		July, 1920	100¼	100⅜	5.55
Gen. Rubber..5		Dec., 1919	99	99¼	6.35
Gt. A. & P...6		June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.5		Aug., 1918	97¾	99	9.00
Gt. Nor. Ry..5		Sep., 1920	97¾	98	6.95
Hocking Val..4½		Nov., 1919	99¼	99¾	6.15
Kan. C. Ry..5½		July, 1918	97¼	99	7.50
K.C. Ter. Ry.4½		Nov.15,'18	98¼	99	6.25
K.C. Ter. Ry.4½		July 19,'21	93½	94½	6.25
Louis.& N. R.6		Sep., 1920	98¼	97¾	8.00
Mich. C. R.R.5		May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Miss.V.G.& E.5		May, 1922	74	80	9.00
Mont. T. & P.6		Apr., 1919	89	92	..
Morgan & W.5		Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R.R.5		Sep., 1919	97¾	98¼	8.80
Okla. G. & E.6		June, 1919	95	98	7.75
Penn. Co.....4½		June15,'21	95⅜	96¼	5.90
P. S. C., N.J.5		May, 1919	99¾	97¼	7.70
Phil. T. & C..6		Feb., 1920	99¾	100	6.00
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅞	6.15
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1920	101	101¼	6.40
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1921	101	101¼	6.50
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1922	101⅜	101¾	6.40
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1923	102¼	103	6.20
Rem. A. Un. Met. Co..5		Feb. 1, '19	92¼	94	18.00
Read. T. & L.5		Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
San DiegoCon. G. & E.....6		Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry..5		Mar.2,'19	98⅝	99	6.60
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep.15,'22	85¼	87	..
United Lt. & Rys. Sec...6		May, 1920	94½	97¼	7.50
W. E. & M..6		Feb., 1919	99¾	99¾	6.00
Wis. R. A....5		Mar., 1919	99¼	99¼	7.00
Wis. Edison..6		May, 1924	88	92	7.50
W. V. T. & E.6		May, 1919	94½	96¼	6.75

$76,175,323 DUE ON LIBERTY 4S TOMORROW

Initial Semi-Annual Interest Payment Calls for That Sum—Lower Prices for Bonds.

The initial semi-annual interest payment on the twenty-five-year 4 per cent. bonds of the Second Liberty Loan is due tomorrow. The payments on the outstanding issue of $3,808,766,150 of bonds will amount to $76,175,323. Holders of bonds may cut off the coupons and deposit them with their banks, or else have them cashed, either at their banks or at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 120 Broadway.

Owners of the 4 per cent. bonds who convert them into bonds bearing interest at 4¼ per cent. per annum will receive securities bearing the same maturity, namely, Nov. 15, 1942, and semi-annual interest payments will be made on May 15 and Nov. 15.

Both the 4 per cent. bonds of the Second Liberty Loan and the 4 per cent. "conversion" bonds of the First Loan made a new low record yesterday on the Stock Exchange. They sold down to 94.60, or $946 per $1,000. The so-called "First Fours" closed at that figure, while the "Second Fours" closed at 94.70. The net loss for the day in the case of the former was 1.04 and in the latter .90.

The latest issue of war bonds, namely, the 4¼s of the Third Liberty Loan, also made a new low record yesterday, when it sold down to 97.80. When trading in this issue was first begun last Friday, the price was 99.10, and on transactions of $4,842,000 for two days, (Friday and Saturday,) the price dropped to 98.20, which happened to be yesterday's opening quotation. The net loss for the day was .40, the bonds closing at 97.80.

More than half the people of Hoboken, N. J., subscribed to the Third Liberty Loan, according to a report made public yesterday by John K. Anderson, Secretary of the Hoboken committee. The report shows that there were 36,391 subscribers out of a population of about 70,000. The percentage is placed at 52. The total subscriptions for Hoboken amount to $4,742,550.

FINDS LIBERTY BOND RATE FAIR

Lawrence Chamberlain Sees No Reason to Exceed Present Rate.

Lawrence Chamberlain of Hemphill, White & Chamberlain, in an address last night before the Maryland Society, at the Waldorf-Astoria, declared that the Treasury Department might without fear stand its ground at the 4¼ per cent. rate for an indefinite number of future war loans. He thought that there would be no need of the Government raising the rate.

"It is my observation, after speaking in about 160 cities on the three loans," said Mr. Chamberlain, "that the American people have at last learned the major issues. Their eyes are on the end rather than on the means of this war, so that they no longer question the terms of the investment involved in the purchase of Liberty bonds, but buy them as a holy duty and a national privilege. Therefore I believe the Treasury may without fear stand its ground at the 4¼ per cent. rate for an indefinite number of future loans, thereby protecting the securities markets and the great fiduciary institutions, and checking the inflation from abnormal forms of rediscount accomplished through the War Finance Board or otherwise.

"What we have most to fear is the paralysis of patriotic initiative caused by the dread of unknown rates of taxation through retroactive measures—for taxes are matters of cash, but income may not be, and if taxes absorb too large a part of the income reward of risk assumed, the incentive to assume risks for the benefit of national production is lost."

NO FINAL LOAN TOTALS YET.

Secretary McAdoo Extends the Reporting Period Until May 15.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Treasury Department was unable to give out tonight, as was expected, the final totals of the Third Liberty Loan subscriptions. By the terms of the Treasury circular announcing the loan, the banks and trust companies had until May 9 to prepare and send in their reports of subscriptions, and the Federal Reserve banks were to have until today to tabulate and forward returns. None of the Reserve Banks was able today to finish its report.

Some of the banks have a very large proportion of the total subscription yet to tabulate and classify in order to comply with the plan to have final reports in by today, the banks said that they would be forced from want of a sufficient clerical force to hold back a very large amount of subscriptions. This would be equivalent to rejecting these subscriptions, and it became necessary for Secretary McAdoo to notify the Federal Reserve Banks that they might have until Wednesday, May 15, in which to complete their reports.

The third loan, although it was free from many characteristics that added materially to the amount of clerical work at the close of the subscription period, embraced such a very large number of small subscribers and such a large proportion of installment subscriptions that nearly as great a load of work was laid upon the banks at the close of the campaign as formerly.

No figures are yet available of even an approximate total of subscriptions, but the gradual increase of the grand total in the tentative reports that have come to the Treasury Department seem to afford a reasonable justification for the expectation that the final total will be well past the $4,000,000,000 mark. Up to today the Treasury had received $377,442,000 from bond sales.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts...	$6,822,983	$149,296,820
Internal Revenue—		
Inc. and ex. profits tax.....	236,943,068	423,195,677
Miscellaneous	78,496,808	711,390,722
Miscel. revenue.....	6,181,482	178,622,638
Total receipts....	$328,443,287	$1,461,505,859
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts.	39,175,511	4,448,881,831
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	144,942,728	852,983,778
Expenditures	$67,618,790	$5,900,887,191

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.00	7.12½	7.00	7.12½
Spelter	7.75	..	7.87½	7.75
Antimony	12.00	12.50	12.00	12.50
Quicksilver ...	$120.00	..	$120.00	..
Aluminium	*82.00	..	*82.00	..
Iron, No. 2 Ntdy.	..	$4.25	..	$4.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	375	0	0	380	0	0
Tin, futures	375	0	0	380	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, May 13, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany issued May 7 shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion increased...	109,000
Gold increased.....	193,000
Treasury notes increased.....	7,350,000
Notes of other banks increased.....	1,443,000
Bills discounted decreased.....	310,200,000
Advances decreased.....	2,540,000
Investments increased.....	2,708,000
Other securities decreased.....	76,357,000
Notes in circulation decreased.....	18,481,000
Deposits decreased.....	198,061,000
Other liabilities decreased.....	161,015,000
Total gold holdings, 2,344,186,000 marks.	

CHANGE IN EXPORTING FIRM.

Two of Three Founders of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Retire.

The elimination of two of the three founders of the business of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., and the entrance of powerful new financial interests were announced yesterday afternoon following a meeting of the Directors at the Guaranty Trust Company. William H. Williams and J. A. Wigmore, both of whom have served as Vice Presidents and members of the board, are the retiring officials.

It was announced after the meeting that Hornblower & Weeks, who have a firm member on the board in James J. Phelan of Boston, had purchased a substantial amount of the holdings of Messrs. Williams and Wigmore for new interests in the company. Harry Payne Whitney and G. M. Dahl, the latter a Vice President of the Chase National Bank, succeeded the retiring Directors on the board, and another new member will be added to represent the new stockholders.

The firm of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore was formed on Oct. 10, 1914, to handle a large export business which had been obtained by George A. Gaston from foreign Governments immediately following the outbreak of the war. As the business expanded, the company was incorporated with 300,000 shares of stock of no par value, and entered the steamship field with the Globe Line, operating numerous vessels. The company has recently completed a five-story building for its own use at 39 Broadway. President Gaston said after yesterday's meeting that there would be no change in the name or business of the corporation.

NEW PACIFIC MAIL DIVIDEND.

Regular Semi-Annual Payment of 50 Cents and Extra of $1 Voted.

Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company yesterday declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 50 cents on the common stock of the company and an extra dividend of $1, both dividends payable June 15 to stockholders of record June 1. On December 26 last the company paid an extra dividend of $2.50 on the common stock, which has a par value of $5 a share. The by-laws of the company provided that no dividends shall be paid on the common stock outstanding until there has been accumulated from earnings an amount equal to three years' normal dividends on the preferred stock, which is 7 per cent. cumulative, par value $100.

The company at present has outstanding $1,700,000 of the preferred and $1,150,000 of the common stock, of which latter approximately 50 per cent. is held jointly by the American International Corporation and W. R. Grace & Co. Its net income for 1917 was $1,554,682 after all charges, and while indications have been that this year, with seven of its fleet of ten steamers under requisition by the Shipping Board, its earnings will not maintain that level, the requisition charter rates are sufficient to assure the present dividends.

RAY COPPER EARNINGS DROP

Net Profit of $1,105,862 in Quarter Declines $2,370,717.

The Ray Consolidated Copper Company reports a net profit of $1,105,862 in the March quarter, a decline of $2,370,717 from the corresponding period last year. The management disbursed $1,577,170 in dividends, resulting in a deficit of $471,317, compared with a surplus of $1,899,400 a year before. Before figuring the profit, the company set aside $542,844 to meet Federal, State, and county taxes.

The report issued yesterday showed that the average cost of producing 20,522,558 pounds of copper during the quarter was 15.807 cents a pound, against 13.836 cents for the 21,071,874 pounds turned out in the last quarter of 1917. In explaining one reason for the sharp decline of earnings, the report said:

"All sales of copper reported for the quarter were made at 23½ cents a pound. That price, however, has only been fixed to apply until the first of June, and, therefore, no sales can be recorded at any definite price beyond that date. This situation made it impossible to determine definitely the value of considerable quantities of copper which at the end of the quarter had been specified on Government orders for delivery after June 1, and such copper so specified was included in the unsold inventory.

"For this reason the reported sales for the quarter were not equal to the production, (whereas the reverse was true in the preceding quarter,) and accordingly there was a substantial increase in the amount of copper inventoried as unsold and carried at 13¾ cents per pound. This is reflected in the stated earnings, which are correspondingly less than the amount that would have been arrived at by applying to the quarter's production the difference between the stated cost of 15.807 cents a pound and the present Government price."

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 13.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	May 11.	Increase.
Circulation	$4,979,000	$50,000
Loans, discounts, and inv.	466,873,000	6,446,000
Indiv. dep., inc. U. S..	454,752,000	28,494,000
Due to banks.....	151,468,000	*3,624,000
Time deposits	17,396,000	*1,442,000
Exchange clearances	19,007,000	2,136,000
Due from banks	89,440,000	1,749,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve Bank..	60,914,000	*515,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank..	14,813,000	*2,084,000

*Decrease.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil....	9	10	Iron Cap....19		19¼
Bay S. Gas..	7	8	Jer. Verde....62		65
Begole	50	60	La Rose.....40		50
Black Hawk....	1⅝		Majestic 23		31
Bohemia	90	1	Mex. Metals..34		43
Boston Elev..85		90	Mojave Tung. 6		8
Bost. & Mont.54		56	New Baltic...80		1
Butte & Lon..26		29	Nat. Z. & L..24		26
Bost. & Ariz.. 1		2	New Dorn....16½		17
Calaveras	1⅛	1	Nevada Dou..78		85
Crown Res...15		25	Nixon Nev...70		72
Con. Arizona. 2		2¾	Oneco	20	30
Cortes.....	8	10	Onondaga 20		25
Con. Nev....	5	7	Ray Hero....	4⅜	4¾
Chief Cons...	2¼	2½	Rilla	2	3
Eagle & B. B.	2¼	2½	S. W. Miami, part paid...	75	1
Earl-Eagle ..	3	4	S. W. Miami, full paid....	1	1¼
Fortuna	4	5	Un. Ver. Ex..40		41
Gold Lake....	1	3	Victoria Min..60		65
Houghton 50		75	Yukon Gold... 1		1¼
Homa Oil.....65		68			
Iron Blossom..83		40			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Julia	.01
Alta	.02	Justice	.01
Andes	.18	Mexican	.44
Best & Belcher...	.63	Ophir	.15
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.03
Challenge Con...	.05	Savage	.03
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada....	.13
Con. Virginia....	.40	Union Con.....	.39
Gould & Curry...	.02	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross.	.01	Mexican dollars..	.76
Jacket	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	.10	Florence	.13
Booth	.06	Goldfield Cons...	.25
Halifax	.17	Goldfield Merger.	.02
Jim Butler	.18	Great Bend	.01
MacNamara	.19	Jumbo Extension.	.09
Midway	.07	Kewanas	.04
Mispah	.07	Silver Pick	.06
Monarch Pitts..	.06	**MANHATTAN.**	
Montana	.11	Big Four	.03
North Star	.07	Consolidated	.08
Rescue	.09	Union Amalg....	.02
Tonopah Divide..	1.85	White Caps	.35
Tonopah Ext.....	1.90	**OTHER DISTRICTS.**	
West End	.04	Nevada Hills	.04
West Tonopah...	.16	Packard	.24
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.33
Atlanta	.07	Round Mountain..	.29
Booth	.08	United Eastern...	8.70

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Cresson	4¾	4¾	Isabella	5	7
De. J. Pot..	3½	5	McKinney..	5	10
Elkton	4	5	Portland ..	94	100
El Paso..	19	20	U. Gold M.	15¾	16
Golden C..170		175	Vindicator.	30	50
Granite ...	27	40	Rose Nicol	10	10½

CONFER ON DENVER PLANS.

Representatives of Road and Equitable Trust Company Meet Here.

A conference was held yesterday between representatives of the present management and majority stock ownership of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company and of the Equitable Trust Company, which as trustee for the Western Pacific bonds guaranteed by the Denver & Rio Grande holds a judgment for approximately $37,000,000 against the latter road, at which the practical working out of the plan approved last Saturday at Omaha by Judges Sanborn and Lewis of the United States District Court, for regularizing the financial position of the Denver was taken under consideration.

The plan calls for the wiping out of some $4,500,000 of outstanding indebtedness of the Denver & Rio Grande, which includes all floating obligations up to and including June 1, except the Equitable Trust Company's judgment. This is done by means of an advance of $1,500,000 by the Railroad Administration on account of the Denver's commandeered rental, an advance of $1,800,000 made by the Equitable Trust Company, the purchase by the Equitable of certain treasury securities of the Denver—principally Liberty bonds and Utah Fuel bonds—the release, by order of the court, of some $625,000 in cash in the Denver's treasury, hitherto under attachment, and the employment of some $900,000 on deposit with the trustees for Denver bonds. Included in this $4,500,000 thus taken care of is $2,400,000 of bond interest, either unpaid or due June 1.

NEW CERTIFICATE ISSUE.

McAdoo Announces an Issue Dated May 15, Maturing June 25.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Secretary McAdoo announced today the issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness to be dated May 15 and maturing June 25, 1918. This issue brings the total volume of certificates maturing on that date to $1,430,000,000, which is safely within the limits of receipts by that date from sales of bonds and collections of war taxes.

In this connection it is accepted that regularly, through the duration of the war, the Treasury balance will stand in large figures, and the money power of the Government will in any emergency be equal to whatever demand may be made upon it. The operations of the Treasury thus far as expressed in the grand total of sales of Treasury certificates, reach $7,577,717,000. None of the belligerent powers has been able, as the United States has, to go out to the banks of the country at a moment's notice and exercise credit to the extent that is shown in our Treasury statements.

The certificates maturing May 15 are acceptable by the Government in payment of income and excess profits taxes, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and in all respects identical with the certificates dated April 15, 1918, except as to the date of issue and from which they bear interest. In the meanwhile Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to issue interim receipts calling for definitive Treasury certificates dated May 15, as above, instead of certificates dated April 15. This will relieve subscribers for certificates of this character of the necessity of paying so much on account of accrued interest.

Subscriptions for these certificates at par and accrued interest will be received by Federal Reserve Banks, and they are authorized until further notice to make allotment in full and receive payment with the subscription. More than $70,000,000 of the certificates dated April 15 have been sold to date.

GETS LOAN AT 6 PER CENT.

New York Central Had Told McAdoo 7 Was Best to be Had.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Director General McAdoo today issued a statement with regard to the application of the New York Central Railroad for authority to issue $6,000,000 collateral trust notes for six or twelve months to pay certain obligations maturing this week.

The Director General was informed by the company that the best terms on which the money could be obtained at this time would be 7 per cent. per annum. The Central was advised that a 7 per cent. rate on notes of this character was not justified, as such a transaction would encourage high rates for money. Mr. McAdoo, the statement says, thereupon made inquiry of the Central Trust Company of New York as to whether it could arrange to place the $6,000,000 needed by the New York Central for six months at 6 per cent. per annum interest, and was promptly informed that the Central Trust Company would gladly provide the funds on the terms suggested.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 9,527 packages. Fine fresh creamery was a little short at the opening in the morning and prices were advanced ¼@½c. Later more goods arrived and the market closed about steady. Lower grades are still moving rather slowly. Ladies and packing stock weak. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 47@47½c; extras, (92 score,) 46¼@46½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 45¼@46c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 38½@42½c; thirds, 35@37½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46@46½c; extras, 48@48½c; firsts, 44¼@47½c; seconds, 41@44c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 46@46½c; good to prime, 45@45½c; common to fair, 36@42c; renovated, extras, 39½@40c; firsts, 38@39c; lower grades, 34@36c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35@35½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33@34c; seconds, 31½@32c; lower grades, 30@31c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31½@32c; No. 2, 30@32½c; lower grades, 27@29½c.

EGGS.—22,246 cases. Arrivals are moderate; advices from northerly sections are firm, indicating comparatively high prices reported on track and the market shows a firm tone on desirable qualities, although the offerings appear to be about sufficient to supply current needs at unchanged prices. Medium and lower grades are freely offered. Dirties quiet and easier. Strictly prime dry checks firm, but offerings of irregular quality and widely ranging value. Nearby whites egs slow sale; only a small part of the supply shows the large size, chalk white color and fancy quality necessary to command top quotation. The greater part of the supply sells in good size lots in range of 39@40c. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 38@38½c; storage packed firsts, 37@37½c; regular packed extra firsts, 37@37½c; regular packed firsts, 35½@35½c; seconds and poorer, 33½@35c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, storage packed, 33½c; regular packed, 32½@33c; No. 2 and poorer, 31@32c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 30@31½c; under grades, 25@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41@42c; ordinary to prime, 38@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 38@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 37@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 39@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@38c; duck eggs, 29@45c.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2, 1918.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Missouri Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 14th, 1918, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of seventeen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
By B. F. BUSH, President.

H. L. UTTER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of J. L. TAYLOR & CO. will be held on the 22d day of May, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the A. M. at the office of said Company at 695 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Five Thousand ($5,000.) Dollars, consisting of fifty (50) shares of the par value of One Hundred ($100.) Dollars each, to One Hundred Thousand ($100,000.) Dollars, to consist of one thousand (1,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred ($100.) Dollars each.

Dated May 4th, 1918.

LOUIS F. WERNER, President.
FREDERICK W. SLIPPER, Secretary.

May 14, 1918.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York Mutual Telegraph Company will be held in Directors' Room, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 28, 1918, at 2:30 o'clock, P. M., for the election of Directors and In

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ASTRACHANS Wanted.—Open for quantity. O 147 Times.

BEACH CLOTH Wanted or similar, 28 inches wide; interested in large quantity. Telephone Broad 4226.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—F. & H. taupe, deer, and chinchilla; any quantity; will pay net cash 66 yard. H. Minkowitz Sons, Inc., 99 Madison Av. 6890 Madison Square.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—F. & H. Evora cloth, all shades, for cash. Madison Square 9386.

BROADCLOTHS, Velours, Serges, Poplins Wanted.—Any quantity. T. Weinberg & Sons, 38 West 26th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted; serges, velours, kerseys. H. L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Madison Square 651.

BROADCLOTH, velour, serges, and other materials wanted; spot cash. Max Lieberthal, 48 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Manufacturer open for Botany and F. & H. Broadcloth. Chelsea 1070.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Velours, kerseys; pay cash. Bernstein Co., 118 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted; also serges and velours. Mad. Sq. 571.

BURELLA Wanted.—Suitings, all shades; also 7120, 54289 and 104 for cash. Farragut 613.

BURELLA OR DELHI Wanted.—Any colors; spot cash. Madison Square 9087.

CAMBRICS AND LAWNS Wanted. U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

CAMISOLES Wanted.—Large jobber now placing orders for satin camisoles. Write for appointment. O 177 Times.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—All silk, in undesirable or high shades, at a price, net cash. Madison Square 8699.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Cheney; open to buy quantity of street shades for cash. Phone Madison Square 8584.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White, quantity, cash. Spring 6882. Mirsky & Lewis, 65 West Houston.

CLOAKS Wanted.—Will look at cloaks for women, misses, and children for Fall Tuesday, May 14. The Dannenberg Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATINGS Wanted. — Three-quarter goods; cash. Bender & Snyder, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 2578.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Will look at Fall samples of Fall cloth coats and suits, all morning; only those who have their own cloth need apply. 145 West 30th, top floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber looking at popular-priced coats and suits. Every afternoon, 5th floor, 25 West 26th.

CLOTH Wanted.—Suitings, all kinds of cloth. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,223.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy numbers cloth coats, suits, and plush coats. Mussoff, 141 West 28th, 12th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders for Fall coats and suits of the better grade. 11 West 32d, fifth floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted. — Prominent jobber placing Fall orders. Call morning, 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples of coats, suits, and serge dresses. 12th floor, 24 West 25th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on plush coats, $11 to $15. 8th floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits. 28-30 West 25th, 3d floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Looking at better grade Fall line. 131 West 28th St., 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Will look at better grade all week. 1st floor, 40 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders, better grade. 19 W. 24th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Call with samples better grade coats, 24 East 30th St., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at ladies' cloth coats. 134 West 29th, 10th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Looking all week. Room 1808, 15 East 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats. Fifth floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Misses', ladies'. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Narrow and wide wale, cash. Spring 6882. Mirsky & Lewis, 65 West Houston.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Open for quantity 36-inch narrow and wide wale. O 146 Times.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Can use about 15,000 heavy drills, sateens, and cheviots, seconds or similar goods. 11 Waverley Place, Room 17. Spring 4360.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—All descriptions. Call, between 12 and 2, 7th floor, 44 E. 23d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—25,000 yards of crepe de chine, 18 thread, at a price; all shades. Blumberg Bros., 189 6th Av.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—All Fall shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders, georgette, crepe de chine, taffeta, and jersey dresses, both popular and high-class, samples mornings. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy cloth, spot cash, any quantity; silk jersey or wash dresses; samples mornings. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Taffetas, crepes, georgette, and novelty silks; open for any quantity; spot cash. Phone Mad. Sq. 6050.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall serge and satin dresses. Call all week Room 1501, 38 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at serge dresses. Call with samples all week, 12th floor, 28 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for job of silk and georgette dresses for cash. Room 1015, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—White cotton, white georgette and navy taffeta dresses. 6 West 32d, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Silk dresses; will pay cash for jobs. Spiro & Kutner, 275 5th Av.

DRILLS Wanted. — Open to buy large quantity 2.50 gray drills; also 30-inch duck from 6 to 10 oz. Exporters Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

GEORGINES Wanted.—White and flesh; open for large quantity. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th. Farragut 9501.

GEORGINE Wanted.—Quantity in good qualities; immediate delivery. Export Sales Co., 135 5th Av. Phone Gramercy 4190.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Open to buy 1,000 dozen 17-inch fibre hose in black, first quality. Exporters Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

KERSEY AND VELOURS Wanted.—Will buy all colors. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

KHAKI Wanted.—Open to buy ends of khaki cloth, any lengths, for cash. Greeley 6172.

MERCHANDISE Wanted.—Frank & Seder, our buyers, will be in market Tuesday, May 14, for jobs of seconds, surplus stocks and dependable merchandise underpriced in ladies' and misses' coats, suits, dresses, and skirts for basement departments. Apply Oscar Abel, 364 4th Av. Phone Greeley 5261.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Open for quantity cheap black messalines or peau de cygne, 80 cents up, cash. Mad. Sq. 4620. Extension 17.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Black, or black satins, low price. Call after 3 o'clock, Tuesday, S. Ring, 141 5th Av., 1st floor.

OXFORDS, Tweeds Wanted.—Gilbert 30191, Fisher, Kennedy 1600, or similar. Farragut 2616.

OXFORDS Wanted. — All-wool suiting Oxfords. The Famous Co., 44 East 32d.

PEAU DE SOIE Wanted, 50 pieces, white. Chelsea 7385.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Velour, burellas, and ¾ goods, all colors; will pay cash. Samuel Printz, 30 West 24th.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Panamas, serges, &c.; spot cash. Zipkin, 1,133 Broadway.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Open to buy plushes, spot cash. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 34 W. 27th.

POMPOM Wanted.—Open to buy American woolen pompons in all shades for spot cash. Militex Cloak and Suit Co., 22 West 3d. Madison Square 1080.

POM POMS Wanted.—0816, all shades; will pay cash. Moe. Farragut 2468.

SATIN Wanted.—White; can use quantity; good quality; cash only. Greeley 2810.

SATINS Wanted.—36 and 40 inches. Shapero Lewis & Co., 148 Madison Av.

SEAL PLUSH (Hudson Bay) wanted. Blumenthal's, ask for Archie. Madison Square 3564.

SERGES Wanted.—High shades for spot cash; also navy, black 11433, 0086, 6234, 610, 104; also others. Murray Hill 1791.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. Dunmore, gray, oxford; also velours 0360, silvertone; we pay cash. 150 West 22d. Chelsea 9356.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantity of navy serge. H. Samuels & Son, 33 West 34th. Greeley 2354.

SERGES Wanted.—American 06062 Treco knit; state shades, quantities, net cash price. W 117 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 50 pieces 11433, all navy, spot cash. Phone Chelsea 8220.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 1210 and Parker Wilder 0151 and 0117. Chelsea 9955.

SERGES Wanted.—0936 U. S., pom pom 12075; for cash. Madison Square 2947.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 54289, 7120, at $2.70. Madison Square 3867.

SERGES Wanted.—Heather mixtures; all shades, for spot cash. Tel. 5198 Farragut.

SERGES Wanted.—S. B. G. L. cotton warps, all worsted. Stuyvesant 2676.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on suits; call with samples. 19 West 24th St., 10th floor.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SILVERTONE, Velours Wanted.—All Fall shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

SUITS, Coats, Waists, Dresses Wanted.—Cash, better grade. National, Franklin 2412.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Looking at better grade Fall line. 28 West 25th, 4th fl.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at suits all week. 6 and 8 West 32d, 13th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Better grade only. Call with samples, 1,133 Broadway, Room 1223.

SUITS and Coats Wanted.—Misses', ladies'. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders, better grade. 19 W. 24th, 11th floor.

TWEED Wanted.—Will pay cash for Fisher-Kennedy No. 1600, shade 91. Chel. 590.

VELOURS Wanted.—K 544, 11050; also Venetians, all colors and all styles. Phil Herzog & Son, 1,237 Broadway, Madison Square 9636.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for heavyweight velours, all colors, for cash. Farragut 5166.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors, K544, 11050, 13009. Siegel & Rubenstein, 10 East 33d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0359, pompom 12075, quantity for cash. Chelsea 4676.

VELOURS Wanted.—K 544, 11050, 0359, 0360, for cash. Madison Square 5027.

VELVETEENS Wanted. — All qualities, widths, and colors. Phone Kraus, M. S. 8644.

WAISTS Wanted.—Miss Conrad of the Scranton Dry Goods Co. is open for jobs of silk and cotton waists. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 37 West 26th.

WAISTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at crepe de chine and georgette waists; will look at samples after 1 o'clock. Room 4M, 467 Broadway.

YARNS Wanted.—For cash; worsted or woven knitting yarns. G. S. Kelley, 354 4th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEAVER, Tingues, 27-inch, No. 18, $3.25, net cash. P 5 Times.

BROADCLOTH, Serges, Velours, Bolivia, Burella, Mixtures, Jerseys, and Palm Beach Cloth; prices reasonable for spot cash. Farragut 3832.

BROADCLOTH, Serges, and Poplins.—Will sell for cash; do not telephone. Liberty Waiver Co., 347 West 39th.

BROADCLOTH. — Velour, kersey, Raritan Beaver Poiret twill and kinds of serges. Farragut 3628.

BROADCLOTH, Velours, Pom Pom, Serges, Poplins, Crystal Cloth, and Silvertone. M. S. 9086.

BROADCLOTH.—Deering-Milliken, 7 pieces green, 56 inch, $3.25. Gramercy 2871.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, black, navy, 10 pieces, $3.75 net cash. P 4 Times.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, all colors; Whitman 3, navy. Farragut 9498.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, Stevens and Madison, black. Farr. 4042.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds, D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CHINCHILLA.—White chinchilla, 20 to 25 pieces, French & Ward's. Spring 8962.

CLOAKINGS.—Will sell 40 pieces ¾ goods Stoney & Starkey 173; also broadcloth. Madison Square 2344.

CLOAKINGS.—3-4 navy and mixture, reasonable. Call 13 West 20th, 1st floor.

COATEES and Stoles.—Plush, beaver, kerami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATINGS.—3-4, 24 Flagler, 60 Duval, 114 Newhouse, McKenny's 0140, and diagonals, Hurd's and Libby's, Stuyvesant 735, Extension 4.

COATINGS.—¾ black Thibets, $1.22½ nea; also brown meltona. Syrkin, Stuyvesant 4000.

COATS, Capes and Suits on hand, the best ever, closing out prices, "our special" pom pom coats, 100 per cent. wool, no camouflage. Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 35th. We are closed on Saturday.

COATS, Suits, and Capes.—800 on the racks in velours and Fisher & Kennedy tweeds; genuine Palm Beach motor coats and other wanted fabrics. Five Per Cent. Cloak Co., Inc., 11 West 32d.

COATS.—High-grade flapper and junior coats for jobbers catering to better trade; Fall lines ready. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 596.

COATS.—Automobile linen and mohair duster coats for men and women, $1.50-$5; also jobs. Reliable Coat Co., 41 West 21st St.

COATS.—Cravenetted tweeds and linen dusters for immediate delivery. Harris Raincoat House, 1,115 Broadway. Farragut 9090.

COATS, 1,000, all 1918 Spring models, leading styles and shades, to close out at sacrifice. Kaufman & Goldman.

COATS.—Automobile linen and mohair duster coats for men and women, $1.50-$5. Reliable Coat Co., 41 West 21st.

COATS.—350 new Spring models, velours, serges, poplins, and silks, to close out at a price. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS, Will close out the balance of Spring coats at reduced prices. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart styles on racks at reduced prices. Eisen & Son, 122 West 28th St.

COATS.—Job of children's Spring coats, close out. Schwartz Bros. 31 West 15th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Fall line complete. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COATS, Suits.—Closing out silk garments, below cost. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CORDUROY.—John S. Boyd's; if interested call. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 34 West 27th.

CORDUROY, wide and narrow wale. M. Feyman Co., 119 West 21st St.

CORDEROY.—White, narrow whale, 36 inch; perfect. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

CORDUROY.—White, narrow wale, 36-inch; $2.25 net. Farr. 2357.

COTTON GOODS.—Repps narrow wale piquet plaid, plain voile; chambrays, ginghams; below market price; phone after 10. Mad. Sq. 569.

CREPE STRIPE, Japanese, 50 pieces, 22½c. Call Chelsea 5294.

CUTTING MACHINE, Pressing Plant, Shepherd Checks, Velours, (Fall shades, $3.75 net.) Greeley 6942.

DRESSES.—500 high-class dresses to close out; georgette, taffetas, crepe de chine, organdies, voiles, and nets; also full line of new numbers in georgette, navy taffetas, white crepe de chine, and organdy. Hahn & Benjamin, 37 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas on hand at a price, first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES. — Wonderful value; fancy and white voile dresses, for immediate delivery, $3.75 up. Liberty Dress and Skirt Co., 126 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Stouts and regulars; satins, silk jerseys, taffetas, washables, organdies; best values in town. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES, dimities, voiles, ginghams; superior styles; unequaled values from $2 to $6. Rosebud Mfg. Co., 37 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—300 taffeta, plain and striped, at a bargain; this season's goods; sizes 16 to 42. Bernard N. Frank, 130 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Cotton, 1,000 to sell, reasonable; Lorraine ginghams, also white and fancy voiles. H. Wohl, 12 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value; taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $3.75, $7.50; jobs to close out. Loeb N. Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Large assortment of gingham dresses for immediate delivery. Lincoln Dress Co., 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Large variety of gingham dresses, low prices; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffetas, satins, and georgette dresses. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 plush and white georgette dresses to close out at a very low price. A. Schwartz, 147 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reduction. Call 5th floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES, Organdies, Voiles, Foulards, Satins, Crepe de Chines. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton foulards, at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Job of 50 cotton of better kind. 43 East 20th, 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Job of ginghams; close at a price. Essanay Dress, 14 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Job satin, poplin, foulard. Harris, 18 West 27th.

FLAGS.—Pure silk American flags, 2x3 inches, 90 cents per gross, and 4½x7 inches, $3 per gross; all mounted on staffs. 11th floor, 920 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Frank.

GABARDINE.—Garfield 4666, 1,000 pieces, $3.85; tricotine, 5880, $3.65. Madison Square 1550.

GABARDINES, white, 35,000 yards, below market price. Madison Square 9275.

GEORGETTES, 40-inch, $1.10; all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

GINGHAMS.—Blue Ridge, 36 inches wide, assorted plains and stripes, 10-20 yards length, below market price. B. Leibel, 145 Greene St. Spring 3941.

GINGHAMS.—32 and 27 inches wide, plain and plaid, Amoskeag, Treffans, Rensrew, and other brands. B. Leibel, 145 Greene St. Spring 3941-2.

GINGHAMS, percales, and chambrays, under prevailing market price. Friedman & Wallach, 71 West 23d St.

GINGHAMS in stock for immediate delivery, plaids, good assortment. Room 1514, 114- 5th Av.

GINGHAMS.—All qualities, 27 and 32 inch; cheap. Clever Craft Costume Co., 25 West 31st St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.—10,000 dozen men's, ladies', and children's hosiery and underwear in jobs and seconds, to close out. A. Reder, 38 Walker St.

JUILLIARDS.—54289, navy mostly; Whitman's 774 navy, black, rookie; Salt's plush at a price. Chelsea 7880.

KERSEY.—30 pieces of heavy weight and 100 pieces of American light weight, Fall shades. Yale, Madison Square 9862.

KHAKI COTTON.—Jersey knit fabric, 50,000 yards; deliverable 2,500 yards weekly, for gloves, leggings, slippers, skirts, women's and children's garments. Becker, Madison Square 9380.

KHAKI.—28-inch cotton, price reasonable; immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 6260.

KHAKI.—50 pieces of khaki shirting, 6-4. The Lester Co., 216 Greene.

LINENS. — Imported crash and lightweight tan linens, suitable for auto dusters, below market price. Madison Square 9275.

MOLE.—Chase & Co. beaver mole and others in 1½, 3, and 4 inch strips to close out. H. Goldwater Co., 36 West 26th.

OXFORDS and SERGES.—Reasonable prices. Room 1401, 114 5th Av.

PANAMA SPA, 60 pieces, at 90 cents net cash; 35 navies, 4 browns, and 20 blacks. Gramercy 1944.

PANAMA.—Amoskeag 7802; 25 pieces, $2. Madison Square 7119.

PLUSH.—Have 14 frames of suits, black, 4-inch strips; cheap. Farragut 2045.

POMPOM.—0816 and 0360 velour, poplin 9610-8 and 6077, all Fall shades; also American Woolen Co. serge and 6706½-5, black and medium blue. Moe, Farragut 2468.

POM POMS.—12075 American, quantity 0360, all shades. Farragut 9752.

POM POM.—American 0816, all colors, $5.75. Farragut 5759.

POPLINS, silk, 40-inch for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors, immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq., 354 4th Av.

POPLIN.—75 pieces of 1057 Selden black and navy, Yale. Madison Square 9862.

POPLIN.—15 pieces; khaki cloth, 10 pieces; McKenney's, 55 pieces. Chelsea 8846.

POPLIN.—Black and blue, at low figure. Orchard 1060.

POPLINS to close out for cash. 37 E. 28th St., Room 601.

RADIUM TAFFETA, 40-in., all colors, $1.25; immediate del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RADIUM SILK.—Gold, 24 inches, to close out. Gramercy 676.

RATINES.—Imported French cotton ratines, white and colors. Phone 5376 Farragut.

RIVIERA and POM POM.—American 0816, $5.50; American Riviera, $4. Madison Sq. 7119.

SAMPLE TRUNKS for sale at bargain; 5 leatheroid, 24x25x32 inches, in good condition. Anness, 400 Pearl.

SATEENS, Silks and Cottons, Velvets, Velveteens, Tweeds, &c., below market value. Gramercy 4466.

SATEEN.—Red, reasonable. 3d floor, 29 West 21st St.

SATEENS, black and colors. Barclay 3065.

SATINS, Peau de Cygne, Poiret Twill, and 32-inch Tweed Suitings, odd lots; will sell cheap. 1,333 Broadway, 36th St. side, 10th floor.

SERGES.—Brightwood 4682F, $3; 8850, $3; 54289, $2.70; 11430, $2.60; 104, $8; 774 poplins, $2.40; W. F., $2.85; 54-inch cotton warp Panama, 87½c. Trevas & Schack, 469 4th Av.

SERGES, 4059, $1.65; 4408, 4060, 91.55; 10280, $2.80; 7120, $2.75; 228 Panama, $1.89; P. N. A., $1.80; 6234, $2.95; 594 Garfield, $2.75. 41 West 25th, 8th floor.

SERGES, Velours, Broadcloths, Poplins, &c., to the cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—838, $3.25; 235, $3.40; 936, $3.25; 104, $3; 7120, $2.90; 6, $3.10; W. F. X., $2.60; 6284, $3.05; S. B. G. L., $1.17½. Madison Square 3176.

SERGES.—7301, $2.25; 7614, black, $2.40; 6301, $2; 54289, $2.75; 6120, $2.60; 9056, $2.75, net cash; no phone calls. K. Hershon, 43 East 20th.

SERGES.—54289, 7120, 1464, 11433, 767, W F X, 99, Stevens 3850, radium broadcloth. H. Wolfson, 404 4th Av. No phone calls.

SERGES.—1210, 3650, C. S. G., and C. S., immediate delivery, net 60 days. T. Gillen, Gramercy 6663, 315 4th Av.

SERGES. — Have quantity of high-grade serges to close out cheap for spot cash. Jefferson Worsted Mills, 440 4th Av.

SERGES.—75 pieces 528 navy, 50 pieces 11433 navy, 50 pieces 54292 navy, $2.95; 30 pieces 3850, $3. Farragut 3190.

SERGES.—54289, 9056, 54221, W. F. X., W. F., C. F. L., 4059, 4408, 1210. H. Pantuch, 251 4th Av.

SERGE AND POPLIN.—Good assortment, 52in., 9610, 6077, 745, also Rightwood's 4768. Phone Farragut 5849.

SERGES.—Juilliards 54289, 45 pieces navy, Amoskeag 7301, 35 navy; reasonable. A. Schulman, Farragut 2924.

SERGE.—Whitman's, 1210 H. W. serge, black and green only, 63c net. Mr. Katz, Columbus 1000.

SERGES.—54289, 50 pieces; 104, 70 pieces; 7120, 25 pieces; reasonable for cash. Gramercy 1549.

SERGES.—519 Garfield, 300 pieces, $3.10 net. S. G. Kahn, 1,170 Broadway, Room 501.

SERGE.—Navy, U. S. 838, American poplin 90610 and 6077, Fall shades. Call Chelsea 1636.

SERGE.—C. S. G., navy, 2,000 yards, 68 cents net cash. Lustberg & Lipshitz, 20 West 22d.

SERGES.—200 pieces 36-inch cotton warp, July delivery, 97½c. Madison Square 9275.

SERGES.—1,000 botany, 100 pieces or more, $8; also broadcloth. Phone 778 Franklin.

SERGES.—French 99, tricotines, plushes H. & H., Venetian. Farragut 9337.

SERGES. — 54289, navy and colors, below market price. Madison Square 4357.

SERGES.—7120, 6120, 11432, 1464, 519, 99, 767, 774. 130 West 29th, first floor.

SERGE, 7301, 54289, WFX-M. D. S., 3850, 11090. M. Hyman Co., 119 West 21st St.

SERGES.—54289 navy, $2.80 yard; 4408 navy, $1.60. Phone Madison Square 659.

SERGES.—W. F., $2.27½; 4408, $1.42½, net cash. Morningside 4517.

SERGES.—4408, W. F. X., the low market price. Gramercy 1425.

SERGES.—Ten pieces 54289, all navy to close out for spot cash. Phone Chelsea 3222.

SERGE.—40 pieces navy, 54289, $2.75. Madison Square 500, after 10 A. M.

SERGES.—Below price, 54289, 104; also wool jerseys. 1,170 Broadway, Room 501.

SERGES.—54289, $2.77½ net cash. Eureka Woolen Mills, 31 East 27th St.

SERGES.—1210 navy, 120 pieces, double cuts, below market price. Farragut 749.

SERGE.—Andrew 1464, 50 pieces, navy, cash only. Madison Square 7933.

SERGES.—Navy 99, 6234; American velour, Bobson's plush. Madison Square 2491.

SERGES.—54289, 11433, 104, 7120, 6120. J. Epstein. Gram. 3754.

SERGE.—Whitman 1210, all navy; spot shipment. Barclay 3095.

SERGES.—40 pieces of black M. F. L., $2.05. Madison Square 1872.

SERGES.—Navy; good opportunity. Madison Square 249.

SERGES.—Juilliards 4060 and 4408 at $1.55 Farragut 3720.

SERGES.—Juilliards 54289, 40 pieces, navy. Madison Square 4173.

SERGES.—54289, navy, $2.80 net. Madison Square 1627.

SERGES.—9, 11433, 1464. Gramercy 4552.

SHANTUNGS.—Suitable for men's and women's wear; cheap. Mad. Sq. 6260.

SILK JERSEYS.—50 pieces, 51; good quality taffeta, pastel shade, 50 pieces, 90c.; striped ginghams, 50 pieces, 27½c. Phone Madison Square 542.

SILK SECO.—Two cases flesh color, 36 inch; also two cases white, 26 cents, 8 per cent. off cash. Telephone 2914 Mad. Square.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 to close out, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILKS.—Odd pieces to close out. H. Goldwater Co., 36 West 25th.

SKIRTS of the better kind; genuine jersey silk, in stripes and plain colors; also high-grade washable satin, $6.50 to $8 each. G. N. C. Skirt Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th St.

SKIRTS.—Wash skirts, immediate delivery, $8 to $24 dozen. Fishman Bros., 12 W. 17th.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all-wool American poplins, $3.25, in quantities. Ford. 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—Fall line popular skirts economically priced. Albert Skirt, 110 West 26th.

SKIRTS, discarded wool samples to close at large reduction. Ford, 149 West 36th.

STOLES, plush, of all descriptions at lowest prices, for immediate delivery. R. Simon & Co., 22 West 26th.

SUITS.—We have 1,000 Spring suits and coats, and we must sell them at any cost, as we need the room. Julius Pollock, 40-46 West 25th St.

SUITS.—300 silk and wool poplins and taffetas; smart styles; will sell reasonable. A. Fensterstock & Co., 39 West 29th. Madison Square 249.

SUITS, 1,000, in serges, American poplins, tricoteens, velours, all 1918 Spring models, to close out at sacrifice. Eastern, 448 Broadway.

SUITS.—400 to close out; newest styles on cloths and silks at greatly reduced prices. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out our best styles; all latest colors and sizes. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Desirable jersey, Poiret twill, tricotine, and serges at sacrifice. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SUITS.—Silk 200, to close out cheap. M. Goldwasser, 164 West 25th. Farragut 9873.

SUITS.—200 silk suits, to close out, cheap. M. Goldwasser & Sons, 164 West 25th. Farragut 9873.

SUITS.—Cloth and silk suits to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 24th.

SUITS.—To close out; wonderful values. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS, Fall, for jobbers, American poplin, $12.25 up. Excello, 142 West 24th.

SUITS.—250 suits to close out, at a price. Baumann, 12 East 32d St.

SWEATERS.—Job to close out in silk sweaters and middy and slip-ons, misses' and ladies' and children's. Phil Bloom & Friedlander, 204 Barrett St., Brooklyn.

TAFFETAS.—Gingham check taffetas; have 25 pieces of satin striped; good assortment. Phone Madison Square 8584.

TRICOTINES.—Selden 1031 navy and black, $3.37½ net; cash. Madison Square 5348.

TWEEDS. — Wool Tweeds, reasonable; 3d floor, 29 West 21st St.

TWEED, tan and gray, 36-inch, with knobs. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

VELOURS.—Heavyweight 10, taupe, 4 Burgundy, 3 reindeer, $3.75. Jefferson Worsted Mills, 440 4th Av.

VELOURS.—K 544, 13046, 13009, 15020, 11050, $4.25 net, 30 days; no phone calls. K. Hershon, 43 East 20th.

VELOURS.—Opera green Brightwood, Peking, $3.45; Panama, $2.30; navy, 70 cents. Madison Square 6916.

VELOURS.—American 13046, all colors, $2.25 net cash. Cohen & Hart, 15 West 17th.

VELOURS.—Cheap; 15 pieces Fall shades; 0360 American, 1,170 B'way, Room 501.

VELOURS.—75 pieces 11050 at $4.25 net, 60 days. Madison Square 2902.

VENETIANS.—32 and 36 inch; black and colored. Spring 9332.

VOILES.—Plaid, Gayle & Lord printed, dotted; also plaid ginghams below market price. Madison Square 4515.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voile to close out in quantities only; jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS of the better grades for immediate delivery; price from $18 to $45 per dozen. G. N. C. Skirt Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th St.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery; $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WOOLENS.—Manufacturer wants to close out 20 pieces American heavyweight velour, 25 pieces Blumenthal's silk velour, 50 pieces radium broadcloth, 50 pieces burella, 20 pieces Bachman's bolivia, and 50 frames of peco and 4040 plush. Chelsea 2977.

WOOLENS.—Large quantity ¾ coatings, best qualities, in all colors; also velours, serges, poplins, in all colors, for immediate delivery. Eureka Woolen Mills. Madison Square 6517.

WOOLENS.—Will sell reasonable, not 30 days, 7002, 6002, 7120, 6120, W. F., 1210, 3850, 9240. Gilbert. Phone Gramercy 2744.

WOOL POPLIN.—9095 Gera Mills wool poplin, 12 pieces. Globe, 6489 Mad. Sq.

WOOL SERGES.—Madison Square 5464.

YARN DYE SATIN, navy and black. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on taffeta dresses; new styles; must bring samples; large orders placed on right mdse. 8 West 32d St., 10th floor.

General Notices.

ADDRESSOGRAPH PLATE Wanted.—State quantity and price. Manhattan Petticoat Co., 3 West 29th St.

Help Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, experienced; double entry; references. Call 623 E. 22d, 6th floor.

SALESMAN. — Coat and suit house wants salesman for New York State and Pennsylvania; exceptional opportunity; write, giving full particulars; application confidential; commission or salary. K 149 Times.

Situations Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Takes complete charge books; saves bookkeeper; investigate. Kutz, 526 Broadway.

MILLINERY SALESMAN WANTS POSITION; many years' experience; trimmed hats line preferred; best references furnished. W 119 Times.

SALESMAN.—Silk man would like connection with reliable house, taking full charge of stock; best references. K 185 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....6 per cent. for the best names
Saturday.....6 " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Calico Dresses Gaining Favor.

Though many local manufacturers of dresses for women have, at least in effect, sneered at the possibility of calico becoming the big thing in summer dresses, it seems that the popularity of these garments is gaining headway every day. Though at the beginning of the season few buyers would have anything to do with them, now the demand seems to be quite general, though as yet calicoes are not taken in very large quantities. Simple tailored effects are so far the most sought in these gaments, and material designs include polka dots and small figures. Navy blue is a popular background for white dots. In others the bright shades are preferred.

***

Leading Fall Colors for Waists.

These colors have been selected from the standard American color card by the United Waist League of America, including the most representative manufacturers of these goods in the country, as the best shades for the waist trade for the coming Fall season: Navy, castor, taupe, prune, seal, ecru, evergreen, old china and silver. The selections of the league's Color Committee were made after a careful inspection of the colors being sold for the coming season by the woolen trade.

***

Dividend by Textile Alliance.

A dividend of 40 per cent., as of April , for the fourth period—twelve months—of the activities of the Textile Alliance, Inc., has been declared by the Directors of that organization on charges collected during the year ended with the date given. At the meeting at which the dividend was declared the Board of Directors re-elected A. M. Patterson as President; F. A. Fleisch, Vice President; W. C. Bates, Secretary, and J. J. Nevins, Treasurer. The Executive Committee of the alliance was reappointed by the board, which also approved the appointments of R. M. Johnson as Assistant General Manager and W. B. Denton as legal assistant to the General Manager.

***

Soft Materials for Petticoats.

Reports from the local underskirt trade indicate that various soft materials are just now having a very substantial run of popularity. Silk jersey seems to be among the most favored of these fabrics, the lighter weights, of course, being those taken. Washable satins are also very much in demand. Though many of these skirts are taken in solid colors, some stripes and quite a few flower designs, usually of the small variety, are also selling. Hemstitched and pleated flounces seem to be about equally popular. Though the skirts are rather short, they are usually made quite full.

***

Gray Goods Prices Firmer.

Prices are gradually growing firmer in the local gray goods market as the merchandise in second hands is being cleaned up, and with the improvement is coming an increasing interest in what the mills have to sell. Second-hand lots of 38½-inch 60-48s, for instance, are about exhausted here, with the result that both Northern and Southern goods of this construction sold yesterday for May shipment at 15½ cents. Late in the day they sold for the same shipment at 15¾ cents. Spot lots of Southern 38½-inch 64-60s sold from second hands during the day at 18 cents. Coarse goods were again without feature, but a nice business was done on sateens and twills for shipment in May, June, and July. Mill prices on printcloths closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	24c	38½-inch, 64-80s	18c
39-inch, 72-76s	22c	38½-inch, 64-56s	16½c
39-inch, 68-72s	19c	38½-inch, 60-52s	16c
39-inch, 56-44s	14¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	15½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	18½c	27-inch, 64-60s	12½c

***

Fewer Silk Hats Made.

It is reported in the local trade that quite a few manufacturers of silk hats for men have almost entirely discontinued making this type of headgear and have gone into the manufacture of silk sailors and other hats of silk for women. This is said to be due to the fact that sales of silk hats for men fell off very considerably last Winter. It seems that most men who found they had to buy an evening hat of some sort took collapsible

STARTS NEW COAL JOURNAL.

Sayward, Unable to Control Father's Paper, Founds Rival Organ.

Through the action of the Surrogates' Court in upholding the will of Frederick E. Saward, who founded The Coal Trade Journal in 1859, and named his lawyer, his printer, and his son, Frederick W. Saward, as trustees to carry on his publication and manage his estate, the son, who was for years general manager of the publication, and who contested the will, has established a rival weekly coal trade journal to be known as Saward's Journal. In explaining why the new publication was started F. W. Saward says he was dismissed as general manager on April 24, and that all his associates, "from senior assistant editor to office boy," walked out with him and became identified with the new organization.

After commenting on the fact that he did not qualify as trustee because his father's attorney had veto power over the other two trustees, and that in consequence The Coal Trade Journal, "always an undisputed personal possession of my late father," is in control of hands in no way related to the family nor directly attached to their interests, Mr. Saward says:

"Under the circumstances, feeling sure of my ground by reason of my many years' acquaintance with the trade, during a great portion of which I was chief spokesman for The Coal Trade Journal, and if I may say it, responsible to a great degree for its guidance and development, I have decided to establish another high-class publication to be conducted along the lines that made the paper which I formerly managed so well regarded in the trade."

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Fawcett, J.—At A. M.

Cotter, as admx<B, Q Co & Sub RR Co et al.
Mayer, an infant<Jamaica Auto Supply.
Fronc<Keeney & ano.
Lord<Meenan.
Gullinger<Wendel.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Holberg<Hoob.
Jamaica Water Sup<NY Mun Ry et al.
Chapman<Blumenthal.
Brillinger<Ostas.
Merkle<Rapp, as exor.
MacDonald<Bernheimer & Schwartz, &c.
Wenzel, an infant<Kuehn & Metz.
Wagner<NY & N S Tract Co.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2320.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pfirrmann<B H RR.

Motions.

Wuest<Koster.
Krueger<Ven Madaler Armstrong<Mergenthal.
Mayer, as admr, &c<Wittman.
McDonough<O'Brien.
Amsler<Janssen.
Sutter<Robins Co & ano.
Hamilton<N Y & N S Traction Co.
Wagner<same.
Kidd<Kralnsky & ano.
McMahon, as admx<B, Q Co & Sub RR Co.
Rage<Int R T.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2320.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pfirrmann<B H RR.

Motions.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means verses or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.

Equity:
Sargent<Auto Blue Book Pub Co. (argument.)
Stand Sanitary Mfg Co<Colwell Lead Co.
Nassler Pat. &c, Co<Frederics.
Rice<Mayer.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 237, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Case on—McConnell<Hubbard.

DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J.—In Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

—Admiralty.
Owners Ferrybt Scandinavia (Limitation, &c.)
Owners Tug Dalzelline, (Limitation.)
Owners Tug J F Lohman (Limitation &c)
Owners Tug Fred B Dalzell, (Limitation, &c.)
US<SS Mongolia.
Same<SS Panneo.
McCarren<NY, N H & H RR.
Tracy<Tug Wyomissing.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Szary<Erie RR.
Hogan<C RR of N J.
Renneberg<T Hogan & Sons.
Cobb<same.
Pierce<SS San Guglielmo, &c.
Daly<Tug P RR. No 32.
Wells<SS Sherman.
McCaldin Bros<SS S S Jones & Tugs.
Howell<D, L & W RR & Barges.
N Y C RR<Tug Lusarne.
Vail<Ship Asmund & Bush Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., B'klyn, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal.

US<Micciqrooso.
Same<Cohn.
Same<Salaitz.
Same<Lund.
Same<White.
Same<Neri.
Same<Schlunski.
Same<Miller.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Greens<Fitzgerald et al.
Bathel<Int Ry Co.
Falletta<60 Wall St.
Richards, as Supt Bks<Ackerman et al.
First Nat Bk of Bath, agt S. Lewis<Ocean Accid & Guar Corp.
Evans<Sup Council Royal Arcanum.
Reilly<NY, NH & H RR Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Dowling, Smith, Page, and Merrell, J.J.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

People<Polstein.
Burdick<Fairmount Film Corp.
People<Rogers.
Same<Hull.
Hubbard<Syenite Trap Rock Co.
Emerson Phono Co<Waterson.
Mischner<Thalheim.
Mackenzie<Seaboard Nat Bank.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Cohen<Liebert.
Chasanoff<NY Rys.
Donlon<same.
Drucker<same.
Plitch<same.
Farnese<same.
Sandlofer<same.
Rohrlich<same.
Simon<same.
St. Pierre<same.
Paschuscio<same.
Lehay<same.
Neubauer<same.
Hamhrer<same.
Feld<same.
Atlas<same.
Forbish<same.
Nishky<same.
Schekman<same.
Sheehan<same.
Simon<same.
Thompson<same.
Turk<same.
Alexson<same.
Ackerman<same.
Brumberg<same.
Gomber<same.
Laigoona<same.
Grossbard<same.
Gottsfeld<same.
Weinberg<same.
Fried<same.
Hochman<same.
Kern<same.
Meller<same.
Malvey<same.
Santangelo<same.
Welnberg<same.
Weiss<same.
Voiche<same.
Cohen<same.
Condon<same.
Trott<Int R T.
Fox<same.
Fader<same.
Bergan<same.
Rayner<same.
Wishne<same.
Gleichman<same.
Press<same.
Lloyd<same.
Voorim<same.
Aaronn<same.
Lloyd<same.
Thorn<Thorn.
Presscott<O'Donohue.
Downing<Wyman & Co.
Daneby<De Sola.
Export Co<Sparks.
People<Rodgers.
Auerbach<Emmerich.
Re Fascolo.
Carroll<Cohn.
Re Battcock.
Gutterman<Manhattan Sand Co.
Bryll<NY O & W Ry.
Decker<Gallagher.
Eagle<Werner.
Haff<Lesser.
Kaplan<Central Mission Co.
Mone<Koehler.
Mozkowitz<Kleeman.
Polasky<Fuerst Bros & Co.
Vitarelli<Cantasano.
Re Greenspan.
Nemikos<Nomikos.
Vitoff<NY Rys.
Gross<same.
Levanter<Int R T.
Fama<same.
Nissenen<same.
Oravit<same.
Gorino<same.
Miller<Int R T.
Jost<Jost.
Scherr<Flock.
Randolph<Beasley.
Day<Werner.
Cornto<Mirror Films.
Re Homor.
Lipitz<Simeone.
Platt<Frager.
Pezzolo<NY Rys.
Clifton<Luckey Star Rty Co.
Wirth<Hale Rty Co.
City R E Co<Hardy.
Price & Pierce, Ltd<River Raisin Paper.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, Motions:

Sanderman<Sandersman.
Sprague<Sprague, Kassau<Kassau.
Fishel<Shehan.
Klein<Fuchs.

Preferred causes:

Kiernan<Slie.
Same<Butler.

General calendar:

Lane<Barnard.
Irving Silk Co<Lang.
Gerstel<Hickson.
Grosert<Grosert.
Levine<Tourney.
Berger's Metal Ceiling<Farmers Loan & T.
Brook<Siehofsky.
Pelli<Mulvaney.
Schults<Schults.
Michelow<Runets.
Grenzer<Rice.
Goldsmith<Phillips.
Baron<F Gens & Co.
Zerman<Edw Francis Realty Co.

PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hershfield<Botany Worsted Mills.
Lewis<Slade, (2.)
Murchison<Hitchey.
Lederer<Authors Pilm
Kirsch & Co<Moschalades.
Tegelaar<McNiff Co.
Hughes<Est of Long Beach.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

May<Isaacs.
Gang<Pradus, (2.)
Ursprung<Ursprung Garden Co. (2.)
Bystrom<Billard.
Waiman<Lehigh Valley RR.
Herman<Lexington Motors N Y Corp.
Rochler<Walsh.
A Schaefer<Dunn.
L Schaefer<same.
O'Connor<Quackenbush.
Meyer-Denker-Sinram Co<Hennessy Rlty.
Kunath<Rellman.
Kogut<Zapoleon Quality Shop.
Comm'l Tr Co<Rafferty Const Co.
Sams<Bradley.

Case on.

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L Schaefer<same.
O'Connor<Quackenbush.
Siegel<Loew's Theatrical Enterprises.
Conlon<John Wanamaker, New York.
Boosman<Int R T.
Ashburner<Wyckoff, Appell<Int R T.
Broderick<Hilborn.
Spitz<Lewinter.
Kantor<Gold Seal Waist Co.
M Rosansky<Kamen Cont Co.
I Rosansky<same.
Eisman<Lillian.
Murphy<Third Av RR.
Decker<NY Rys.
Rosinsky<Int R T.
Sullivan<Wolf.
Canal<Rubinger.
Mullin<Anullino.
Bloom<Eberle.
Averill<Tarulli.
Grimmelbein<Middendorf.
Kennedy<Robbins & Wright Co.
Hughes<Lawton (2.)
Nathanson<Rapid Transit Sub Const (8.)
Barry<Goldberg.
Howe<Int R T.
Melbach<Steel & Masonry Cont Co.
Manada<Miozzi.
Clark<Mallery.
Goldstein<Susskind.
Glsen<CNY.
Smith<Union Ry.
Jeffries<Presbyterian Hospital.
Feinsilber<Adriance.
McNellis<Kramer.

PART XIV.—Tierney, Inq—Gibson<Seek.
Brauch<Latiman.
Cohn<Triangle Waist.
Backman<Ritter.
Marks<Rosenthal.
Zickerman<Sabtzleder, (2.)
Painter<Fletcher.
McArdle<NY C RR.
Hardman Tire & Rub<Ford Vulcanite Pen
Purcell<Miller.
Bauer<Trimmer.
Appel<Callender & Co<Davis<Martens.
Jacobson<Fid & Cas.
Lefkowitz<Shank.
Ajello<Margulies.
Rehman & Jo<N Y C RR.
Sophian<Fid & Dep Co of Md.
Cerullo<Crouch.
Jacobs<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Royal Display Fixture Co<Fenn.
Goldston<Saenger Co.
Makepeace<Van Valkenberg.
Teele<Mayer.
Springer<Duveen.
Collins<McWilliams.
Bleecker Exp, &c Co<Werner.
Hardy<Fuller.
Mirsky<Borden.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., Amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART X.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Kellogg, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Edmund W Bennett, Jennie Cypress, Margaret Sunderland, Florence M Hart, Meyer London, Sophie Stamm.
John M Martin, Annie C Hannine, Jacob Fishman, Joseph Hart, Louis Bruno, Domenico Albersi, Pietro Rinaldi, George H Huber, (2,) Christie J Becker, Ray Well, Christie J Becker, Francesco D Croce, Sarah Vogel Bert, Samuel Eletz, Elly Huster, Louise Graef, Samuel Margules, &c, Stella Beverera, Margaret Van Wagenen,

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will:

Emma B Smith Winter, Charles S Bing, Henry A Saimon, Solomon Rothfeld, John Mahoney, Helen Navins, Mary O'Connor, Margaret Hiney, &c, John O'Mara, Herman Frasch, Ernest O Jacobsen, Helen Pelcarzky, Frederick A Hammond, Frank Danda, James Lavanagh.

Wills for probate:

Florence L Hart, Lillie L Hearne, August P Wiggers, Pauline K Louis, Forrest H Parker, Hannah Sobelson, Albert B Raulett, Isabella B Garrison, John McGovern, William D Haller, Peter G Brady.

Contested will:

Owen Hart,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

De Vivo<Gallerani.
Marbury Prod Co<Heller.
Buchman<Jus Co.
Migliore<Ins Co of N. A.
Same<Caledonian Ins Co.
Miller<Lordan.
Leary<Fentie.
Winternitz<Pierce, Butler & Pierce.
Berkowitz<Katzenberg.
Gross<Abotoshansky.
Bruckner<Schiller-Cohen Poultry Co,(2)
Reinstein<Packard.
Silverman<Clark.
Nusbaum<Roth.
Neisenholz<Goodman.
Same<Goodstein.
Schlam<Hudson Mtg Co.
Davidman<NY Rys.
Seltzer<Same.
Roop<Same.
Rachmansky<Same.
Stansky<Same.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Gellin<NY Rys.
Freier<Dworsky.
Seltzer<NY Rys.
Silver<same.
Benne<Kistler.
Rosenfeld<N Y Rys.
Newman<Dry Dock, &c, RR, (2.)
Feldman<Ronsheitn.
Hochman<Lipshitz.
Merber<Presto Cloak & Suit Co.
Blanstein<Maxwell Gollubier, Inc.
Atterbury & McKelvey<Helfgott.
Burns<NJ Nav Co.
Bakers & Confec Co<Hartog Candy Co.
Painter Co<Shalita.
Marsano<Sheffield Farms-Slaw-D Co.
Gagliardo<Kulbach.
Kennedy<Gilligan.
Silver<Samson Mendelson Co.
Beasich<Bazdan.
Greenberg<Dulberg.
Fox Cons<Logan Cons.
Freiberg<Litt R T Co.
Landsberg<same.
Bellock<same.
Elkow<NY Rys.
Peterman<Int R T.
Charocini<Tannen-

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

No day calendar.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Feingan<Weil.
Operaphone Mfg Co<Lyriaphone Co of Am
LePetit Paris<Mescahades.
Herring<Bachrach.
Bornstein<Fine.
Sulkind<Columbus Mfg & Supply Co.
Miller<Jacobson.
Gottlieb<Mondle.
Huber<Morris.
Ritz<Thompson.
Rowley<Alexander.

PART IV.—Weyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—La Petra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Equitable Trust Co<Confectioners' Mfg Co—Samuel Strasbourger. Fuller<Eichhorn—Mark M Schlesinger. Clare<Elknur Realty Co, Inc—A Walker Otis.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Burke<Rosenzweig—Theodore M Riehle.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Morgan J O'Brien<Richard F Burke et al—Mitchell Friend. Harry Mack<Thomas C Martin—William Bettman.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Anna Richardson<Elizabeth Niemeier—Anna Richardson.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Dexter.
Re Otis.
Re Gehringer.
Re Busch.
Re K A V Rty Co.
Re Schmidt.
Re Fleck.
Re Feldscher.
Re US Fid & Guar Co.
Harlem Sav Bank<McAuliffe.
Cavalieri<1834 St & Morris Av Corp.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. Erler<Erler.
Adamson<Adamson.
Lubitz<Lubitz, (3.)

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.

Frear<NYC Inter R T.
Abrams<Kommel.
Jones<Leicestershire Realty Co.
Cunningham<Smith.
Blake<Klein.
Finkel<Beck.
Banker<Hellman.

The following cases, marked "ready" by Mr. Justice Weeks, will not be called today, but will be added to the day calendar as required:

Macrae<Meredith.
Fleischer<Thomas.
Watner<Union Rway.
Goodman<I R T Co.
Grandfield<Taylor, as President.
Kehoe<same.
Triesner<Triesner.
Stellman<Lerner Rty.
McNeill<Smith.
O'Connor<Tuttle.
Napolitano<Ebling Brewing Co.
Scher<Rubel & Co.
Gold<La Fanta.
Herzeg<Colgrate & Co.
Shogan<Posner.
Perrotto<Smith.
Heenan<Sturk.
Hilquit<Feldman.
Lepanto<Prisch.
Block<Gimbel Bros.
Ludwig<N Y & Stamford RR.

Highest number reached in regular order, 1,881.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Gavegan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Cases on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

O'Connor Con Co, Inc<G B Raymond Co.

Posner<File.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Mills, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Mulvey<Williamson.
McLellon<Wood.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions:

Mertz, Jr<Racsek.
Hollander<Glasser.
Scranton & Lehigh Co<Flatbush Hygeia Ice.
Lubarsky<Rosebrock.
Whiting-Patterson Co<Firpo.
Century Machine Co<Rothenberg.
Peskewitz<Flinn.
O'Rourke Co.
Re Myers.
Schlossberg<Horowitz.
Bearman<Doran.
Barnes<Ogelsby.
M. Sannito<Zuber.
A. Sannito<same.
Fusco<Fusco.
Re Maribone St.
Frontera<Frontera.
Metnick<Metnick.
Goldinger<Baumann.

PART II.—Aspinall, at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Benedict, Curnow<McGowan.
Cross<Int Paper Co.
Loyer<Progressive Soc<Yanow.
Cong B'nai Smull<1st Amer Benef Asso.
Kapiro<Skirpis.
Kaufman<Mooney.
Willner<Willner.

The remaining cases marked ready on the call May 13 will be added to subsequent day calendar for trial when the above cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call 878.

TRIAL TERM—Part II., Lazansky, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.

Re Edna L Mitchell, alleged incompetent.
Kepezinsky<Meyer.
Lynch<I R T.
Gulney<Pechter.
Raimondi<Kaas RR & ano.
Doubush, Roszczuk<3d Av RR & ano.
Clifford<B H RR.
Baylon<Horowitz.
Clamerille<C I & B RR
Mazanowski<Tisdale.
Abrame<Liederman.
Crane<Cramb.
Lipshitz<Rindeman & ano.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Shutter<Pierce-Arrow Trucking Co.
Elchelbaum<Fulton Metal Co.
Meyer<Nassau RR.
Wanamaker<B H RR.
Wolf<CNY.
Janes<R U Ch Holy Trinity.
May<CNY Con RR.
Ander<Fuchs.
Buckholtz<B H RR.
Volimuth<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Moore<Gt A & P Tea.
Feld<Miller.
Siddons<B W Sur Inst
Middleton<B H RR.
Fuso<Moore.
Levitas<Kelly.
Scherberg<NY Con RR
Karper<NY Rys.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4776.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, At 10 A. M.

Wills of:

John Quigley,
Alexander Stott,
Sophie A. Taylor,
Hannah M. Wasche,
Daniel Kelly,
Sarah E. Kelly,
Caleb T. Ward,
Caroline S. Press,
Edward J. Trow,
E. W. Kandelhart,
Anna Tesmey,

S.—Day calender—Anna Tesmey.

Administration of:

George W. Morebray.

Accounting of:

Catherine Gorey,
Henry Howell,
Jacob Stern,
Joseph Brennan,
Pauline Denhard,
Martin Will.

Petitions as of:

Edward F. Lang,
Orpha A. Thompson.

County Court.

PART V.—Campbell, J.—At 10 A. M.

West End Painting<Kathleen Bldg Co.
Ragone<Bellis.
Lundy<CI&BRR.
Malcolm<N Y Municipal Ry.
Feldman<Canadian Bldg Material Co.
Jaffe<CI&BRR.
Brown<Levy.
Booth<Thompson.
Baumann<Baumann.
Lawson<Bohen.
Ross<Ross.
Vesta Tin Gas Co.
Joys<Morse Dry Dock & R Co.
Re Borough Bank, (Receiver.)
Ochsenreiter<Ochsenreiter.
Hartman<Hartman.
Vagell<Hendrickson.
Williams<Williams.
Streep<Streep.
Kaplan<Nas E RR Co.
Manning<Millbourne Realty Co.
Zito<Sullivan.
Simione<N Y Rys Co.

PART II.—Ex parte business

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Jordan<CNY.
Wesely<Germershausen.
Hoermann<Heermann
Cahill<Cahill.
Haas<Lawyers Realty.
Mayheck<NY Municipal Ry.
Grove<Grove.

The remaining cases marked ready on the call May 13 will be added to subsequent day calendar for trial when the above cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call 878.

TRIAL TERM—Part II., Lazansky, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.

Re Edna L Mitchell, alleged incompetent.
Kepezinsky<Meyer.
Lynch<I R T.
Gulney<Pechter.
Raimondi<Kaas RR & ano.
Doubush, Roszczuk<3d Av RR & ano.
Clifford<B H RR.
Baylon<Horowitz.
Clamerille<C I & B RR
Mazanowski<Tisdale.
Abrame<Liederman.
Crane<Cramb.
Lipshitz<Rindeman & ano.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Shutter<Pierce-Arrow Trucking Co.
Elchelbaum<Fulton Metal Co.
Meyer<Nassau RR.
Wanamaker<B H RR.
Wolf<CNY.
Janes<R U Ch Holy Trinity.
May<CNY Con RR.
Ander<Fuchs.
Buckholtz<B H RR.
Volimuth<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Moore<Gt A & P Tea.
Feld<Miller.
Siddons<B W Sur Inst
Middleton<B H RR.
Fuso<Moore.
Levitas<Kelly.
Scherberg<NY Con RR
Karper<NY Rys.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4776.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, At 10 A. M.

Wills of:

John Quigley,
Alexander Stott,
Sophie A. Taylor,
Hannah M. Wasche,
Daniel Kelly,
Sarah E. Kelly,
Caleb T. Ward,
Caroline S. Press,
Edward J. Trow,
E. W. Kandelhart,
Anna Tesmey,

S.—Day calender—Anna Tesmey.

Administration of:

George W. Morebray.

Accounting of:

Catherine Gorey,
Henry Howell,
Jacob Stern,
Joseph Brennan,
Pauline Denhard,
Martin Will.

Petitions as of:

Edward F. Lang,
Orpha A. Thompson.

County Court.

PART V.—Campbell, J.—At 10 A. M.

West End Painting<Kathleen Bldg Co.
Ragone<Bellis.
Lundy<CI&BRR.
Malcolm<N Y Municipal Ry.
Feldman<Canadian Bldg Material Co.
Jaffe<CI&BRR.
Sanders<Stancourt Laundry.
Miller<BHRR.
Alexander<So Bklyn Ry Co.
Moncrieffe<Trapel.
Finkelstein<Fins, (2.)
Popec<CI&BRR.
Jenkins<CI&BRR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.

David Mayer Brew Co<La Porta.
Griffin<Vermilyea.
Miner<Miner.
McGee<McGee.
Reilly<Reilly.
Industrial Savings & Loan Co<De Hart.
Hubbell Hardwood Door Co<Elckinger.
O'Donnell<Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Co.
Wilson<Wilson.
Quell<Felsner.
Reilly<Harris.
Shuman<Nadder.
Embury-Morris Co<Southard-Robertson Co.
Muller<McIvor.

Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Platt, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Sparks<Lehn & Fink.
Cowles<Booth Con Co.
De Angelis<Coles.
Johnston<Lutz.
Keesman<Healy.
Cavallaro<Sattler.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over and set down for a day; to another day:

Canarello<Dressel.
Brahms<Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
Ross<Ross.
Texas Co<Loftus.
Flowers<City of New Rochelle.
Cuyler<Int R T.
Simonson<Nat Elec Enamelling Co.
Strahan<Lowa.
Becker<Yonkers RR.
Delemater<Bennett.
Kelly<Vil of Dobbs Ferry.
Harrison<West Elec RR.
Young<Lent.
Levine<Greenhut (2.)
Hall<Mark Strand Theatre Co.

Durham<Aroh.
Rosenzweig<Siegel.
Weiss<N Y C RR Co.
Pierrotti<Grinoldi.
Zaleska<Pagani.
Garr<Crawford.
Gargan<Hansen.
Terrell<Nat Elec Enam Co.
Lent<Kahn.
Rosenwald<Ludlam.
Kreisman<Stern.
Neeleman<Yonkers RR.
Stanley<Held.
Wolosz<Yonkers RR.
Campbell<N Y, N H & H RR.
Napean<City of Yonkers.
Ries<West Elec RR.
Fowler<Rusgits Co.
Walsh<N Y & Stamford Ry.
Barnes<Almy.
Carroll<City of Yonkers.
Sheridan<Yonkers RR.
Wilson<Rand.

Highest number reached, 1200.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:

Catherine Bolger,
Elvira Purdy.

Administrator's acct:

Lewis W Spaulding.

Order to show cause:

Wm R Siebrecht.

Guardian's acct:

Olivia M Shepard.

Executors' acct:

George W Flewellin,
Eliza Lucy Thompson,
Evelyn B Kimball.

EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYED.

The problem of bringing together high grade, competent and trustworthy workers and the heads of first-class business houses who desire such assistants is solved by the Help and Situation Wanted columns of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Tenant Buys Barclay Street Building—Demand for Tenements and Dwellings.

The sale of a Barclay Street building to the tenant yesterday showed the continued trend toward the acquisition of commercial properties by business men, a development which has been one of the strongest features of the real estate market within recent months.

George C. Engel bought from the Almy Realty Corporation the four-story building at 128 Barclay Street, on a lot 22.10 by 100, between Washington and West Streets. The purchaser, who is the present tenant, will continue to occupy the premises with his cold storage business. The Crulkshank Company negotiated the transaction.

Tenant Deals.

James H. Crulkshank has purchased from the S. and L. Building Corporation the five-story flat with stores at 72 East 119th Street, near Madison Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100. Harry Sugarman was the broker.

William Kriesberg is reported to have sold 520 West Fiftieth Street, a five-story tenement with stores, which he acquired in February from the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company.

Dwelling Buyers.

William J. Carroll has purchased for occupancy from the Lawyers Mortgage Company the four-story dwelling at 47 West Ninetieth Street, on a lot 16.8 by 100.

The Hudson P. Rose Company resold 265 West 182d Street, a three-story dwelling, 14 by 99.11, acquired last month from Dorothy McCullagh.

Martha Jordan bought from Carrie Fuhs 215 West 139th Street, a four-story house, on a lot 19.2 by 99.11.

Bronx Sales.

William F. Devine sold to the Benenson Realty Company the six-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Powers Avenue and 142d Street, covering a plot 50 by 100. The property was held at $55,000. A. Blumenthal was the broker.

Ennis & Sinnott bought from Rose M. Butler 2,543 Grand Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on plot 75 by 106, adjoining the southwest corner of 192d Street. George E. and Charles Buckbee negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

The M. Rosenthal Company sold for various owners a plot containing 12,600 square feet on the south side of Thirty-eighth Street, 180 feet east of Twelfth Avenue, Brooklyn, to the Potdevin Machine Company, which is erecting a factory.

Queens Borough Sales.

H. J. Robinson sold to the Interbay Land Corporation a plot 310 by 142 feet, on the west side of Van Dine Avenue, 927 feet south of the old road running from Dry Harbor Road to the property of D. S. Mills, Middle Village.

G. W. Drucker sold to M. Thomas the dwelling on the southeast corner of Napier Avenue and Poplar Street, Woodhaven.

E. L. Drummond sold to F. B. Carland the dwelling on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and McKinlet Street, Corona.

C. Lee sold to H. M. McDonald the dwelling and plot, 40 by 100 feet, on the southeast corner of Warburton Avenue and Bissinger Avenue, Bayside.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab, in conjunction with Ernest Cossman, sold for Mrs. Elsa Bechtel to Mrs. Louis Dejonge, Jr., a strip of land adjoining the Dejonge Homestead on St. Paul's Avenue, Stapleton, containing about five lots.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold a house in the Edgemont section of Scarsdale, N. Y., to H. Albert Millard of New York City.

Edgar Marvin sold for Gerard Fountain his property on Garden Road at Scarsdale, consisting of one acre of land, residence, and outbuildings, to H. I. Wagner, who will occupy.

Brookville Estate Buyer.

Cocks & Willets sold to Mortimer Delano of New York ten acres of the Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer property at Brookville, L. I., includes a dwelling, stable, and garage in the vicinity of the Piping Rock Club, and is near the estates of E. D. Morgan, T. A. Havemeyer, and Miss Anna Sands.

New Jersey.

Isaac Gatoff sold the six-family brick flat, 102 Harmon Street, Jersey City, to Joseph A. Sprock and Charles H. Bloom. The buyers gave in part payment a vacant plot 60 by 114 on the east side of Jackson Avenue, near Wade Street, Jersey City.

Patrick H. McNulty has purchased the four-story brick apartment house on a plot 54 by 106 at the northwest corner of Summit and Gardner Avenues, Jersey City, from Harry Uslan.

National Oil Products Company bought from the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company a plot 92 by 200 adjoining its factory on the north side of Essex Street, near First Street, at Harrison, N. J.

Steven B. Ayers sold to Albert Magee, Jr., two plots 100 by 150 at Basking Ridge, N. J., at the Oak Stump corner. Mr. Magee expects to erect a dwelling in the near future.

Connecticut.

The Jones Realty Company sold for William B. E. Lockwood his estate on Strawberry Hill, Stamford, Conn., consisting of six acres in lawns and gardens and an old mansion, to Mrs. Gertrude Milke, who gave in exchange her Shippan Point shore estate. It contains about an acre with modern dwelling and garage.

Commercial Leases.

The Duross Company leased for Richard Fitzpatrick the five-story warehouse at 452-454 West Twenty-ninth Street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $100,000 to the Wilbur Stores, Inc., Samuel Grosner, President, and Samuel K. Ellenbogen, Vice President.

Horace S. Ely & Co. rented the store and basement 148 Reade Street for the estate of Myer Finn to the Blanton Manufacturing Company for a term of years.

Ames & Co. and the Duross Company leased for a term of years to the Girard Warehouse Company the four-story building at 182 West Thirty-first Street for the Robert W. Taller estate, Frederick T. Barry & Co. representing the owners. The present building is used as a stable and will be occupied as a warehouse after extensive alterations by the tenant.

Realty Notes.

The clubhouse to be built by the B. P. O. E., No. 211, in Jersey City, will cost about $800,000 and will occupy a plot 63 by 124 on the Boulevard, near the tube station. The general contract for the erection of the building has been obtained by De Riso Brothers of Union, N. J.

Kempe & Co. leased for Charles Gahren the two six-story apartment houses at 547 and 549 West 129th Street, near Broadway; also for Miss Emma Gahren the two six-story houses at 500 and 502 West 213th Street, southwest corner of Tenth Avenue. The four houses have been rented to the Chatham Realty Company for a term of years.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

129th St, 56 West, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 27.6x99.11, five-story flat; Pauline Levy against Anthony Building Corp. et al.; Breithart & B., attorneys; due, $2,740.60; taxes, &c., $324; prior mtg, $17,350; to the plaintiff for $19,667.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

5th Av, 2,137, e s, 50.2 ft s of 131st St, 18.6x75, three-story dwelling; Cordelia Nelson against L. H. Strouse et al., trustees; B. W. B. Brown, attorney; due, $3,310.90; taxes, &c., $200; to Bernard Freund for $3,850.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Broadway, w s, 145 ft s of 190th St, for a one-story garage, 50x100; Lawrence Park Realty Co., 172 Fulton St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $10,000.

11th Av, n e corner of 54th St, for a two-story garage,

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

8TH AV, 2,753, s w corner of 147th St, store; E. A. & G. S. Holding Co., to Samuel H. Hurwitz, 2,753 8th Av, 3 years from May 1, 1918, 2 years' renewal at $1,620; attorney, William Karlin, 132 Nassau St.....$1,500

118TH ST, 516 to 522, East, all; John Staudt, executor, Joseph Huber to Max Perlman and Max Lefkowitz, 52 East 132d St, 3 years from April 1, 1918; attorney, Alexander Sachs, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$6,000

19TH ST, 452 and 454 West, all; Richard Fitzgerald to Wilbur Stores, Inc., 452 and 454 West 19th St, 10 years from July 1, 1918; attorney, Max Miller, 135 Broadway..$8,000

COLUMBUS AV, 127, store and basement; Albert Crane to Louis Strangas, 186 East 87th St, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, John M. Ruck, 99 Nassau St.....$8,600

BROADWAY, 3,550 and 3,552, store, 89x80.2x44.11x50.2 and part cellar, 21x36.4, from Oct. 17, 1917, to Oct. 1, 1918, at $583.33 monthly, and with additional space in rear of store, 44.11x46.10, and in cellar, 21x40.8, for 10 years from Oct. 1, 1918, at $5,500 per annum; Charles D. Inoshue to Andrew Geller, Oct. 16, 1917; address A. Geller, 124 Lenox Av.....Terms as above

138TH ST, 60 and 71 West, n s corner of Lenox Av, all; Laura J. Wells to Lilly H. Dean, 69 West 138th St, 2 4-12 years from Oct. 1, 1918.....$7,500

76TH ST, 188 and 190 East, all; Olds Holding Corp. to Fritz Kerbstat, 188 East 75th St, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1918.....$1,900

MADISON AV, 1,470, n w corner of 101st St, store and part basement; Charles Paland to James Picker, 25 East 99th St, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, Benjamin Chess, 302 Broadway.....$1,200

Bronx.

172D ST, 941 East, apartment on 2d floor; John D. Kroog to Max Schein, 941 East 172d St, 2 years from Oct. 1, 1918; attorney, Max Schein, 941 East 172d St.....$480

172D ST, 941 East, store; same to Daniel Paul, 412 East 8th St, 3 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, Daniel Paul, 412 East 5th St.....$264

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

MANHATTAN AV, 196 and 198, mtg $68,000; 74th St, 410 East, mtg $21,000; Harry Holder, Jr., as administrator and executor of William T. and M. A. Betts, to William A. Steel, 220 Newark Av., Bloomfield, N. J., legatee of Margaret A. Betts; attorney, Matthew W. Wood, 233 Broadway; two assignments, mtg of.....$4,500

MANHATTAN AV, 196 and 198; 74th St, 410 East; Harry Holder, Jr., as individual and legatee, to Harry Jr., and Caroline A. Holder; attorney, same; four assignments, mtg of.....$9,000

14TH ST, 534 East, mtg $20,000; Julia G. Wolff to Max Wolff, 26 West 87th St; attorney, Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, collateral for mtg of $15,000; Max Wolff to Isaac Pfeiffer, 88 Central Park West; attorney, same.....$1

104TH ST, 308 West, mtg $15,000; Adolphus A. Nowman and another, trustees, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$10,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,100; John Wiehe and another, executors, to Jacob Wiehe, 2 Bay St, City Island, and another; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St.....$20,000

PERRY AV, w s, 85 ft s of Mosholu Parkway South; Mary O. Maxwell to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$2,500

UNION AV, 762; Vincent Greubel, executor, to Joseph Scholz, 465 East 143d St; attorney, Fries & McE., 3,029 3d Av.....$2,000

UNION AV, 766; same to Clara Scholz, 465 East 143d St; attorney, same.....$2,500

139TH ST, 430 East; Edna A. Rothwell to Frances H. Ahlers, 594 11th St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$11,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 1,271 and 1,273, and 73d St, 201 East; Herman Kelkman against Casualty Co. of America, owner; renewal.....$962.18

124TH ST, 124 and 126 West; Milton Schnaier Contracting Corp. against Mary Frank, owner and contractor.....$513.28

Bronx.

LINCOLN AV, n w corner of 135th St, 25x100; Fireproof Products Co., Inc., against A. Laird, owner; Carmine Altieri, contractor.....$162.18

TIFFANY AV, 747; Frances J. Neuberger against Joseph Danders, owner and contractor.....$39.17

FOR SALE

The Hearn Residence

The show place of

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Cost $400,000
Asking $175,000

The Home of

W. S. OPDYKE

AT

ALPINE, N. J.

70 acres facing 1,000 feet on the Hudson
Cost $200,000
Asking $100,000

WRITE OR PHONE FOR BOOKLETS.

31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day Sale Agent.

Telephone 744 Cortlandt.

Barton Lodge

A Colonial Mansion at

HOT SPRINGS, VA.

Cost $300,000
Asking $135,000
Furnished.

TOPNOTCH

AT

GRAND VIEW on HUDSON

Beautiful fireproof modern home at a sacrifice

S. T. FAIRBANKS, AUCTIONEER,
Office 89 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J. Tel. 324 Mtg.

ABSOLUTE EXECUTOR'S PUBLIC SALE
To Close the Estate of Helen Brown (deceased)

26 COMMUTERS' FARMS AND BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
SATURDAY, MAY 18TH, 1918—On the Property—2 o'Clock
GREEN BROOK ROAD AND MOUNTAIN PARKWAY
DUNELLEN, N. J.

45 minutes from N. Y. on main line of C. R. R. of N. J. Property consists of one plot of 21 acres of land, 20-room house, caretaker's cottage, barns, outbuildings, fine fruit and shade trees; and 25 small plots or farms, running in size from 2 to 7 acres each, adjoining the larger tract.

Each parcel will be sold separately and absolutely without reserve or limit, to the highest bidders, on VERY EASY TERMS.

MAPS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS may be obtained from offices of CARRICK & WORTENDYKE, Attorneys, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., or from office of AUCTIONEER.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE
To close out Estate of Margaretha Frey.
S. GOLDSTICKER, Auct'r.
Office 156 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Will Sell at Auction the
TWO STORY AND BASEMENT
Brick Two-Family Dwelling,
NO. 818 MANIDA ST.
Lot 25x100.
BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.
Wednesday, May 15th, at Noon,
At the Real Estate Exchange,
14 and 16 Vesey St.
Further Particulars from
Messrs. RABE & KELLER, Attorneys
for the Executor, 258 Broadway,
or from the Auctioneer.

DON'T MISS SHORE FRONT AUCTION

To-morrow, May 15, at 2 P. M., at the property, Giffords-by-the-Sea, Great Kills, Staten Island, by order of Garret T. Townsend, Trustee of the Estate of Leander Brink, deceased. 346 lots; nothing better anywhere. Absolutely must be sold. Get the maps, restrictions, terms of sale, etc., free at office J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

"In the Berkshires" (Elevation 900 ft.)
Litchfield County, Conn.
Gentleman's Farm, 120 Acres,
with 20-acre lake, fully stocked; large dwelling, barns and outbuildings, all in fine condition; would trade equity, including machinery and tools, for desirable Brooklyn residence. HENRY W. ACKERSON, 1 West 34th St., New York.

NEW 5-STORY WALK-UP.
Manhattan, fully rented, $8,300; first mortgage, $35,000, due 1921, pays $4,000 net; trade for farm, country place or other property.
A. M. CROWE, 47 West 34th St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

318 WEST 76TH STREET
REMODELLED PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Neponsit

ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN
New Houses Under Construction
Well Located Building Plots.
Phone me to-day for Details and Panorama of Photos upon request.
H. L. Simpson, 1 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.
Telephone Greeley 2741.

Forest Hills Gardens

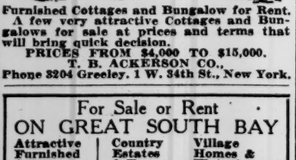
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

SUMMER and WINTER
Craftsman house in the woods; built for all-year home; 27 minutes from city; large rooms, bath, large grounds, sewerage, water, gas, electricity; privilege of bathing beach dock and anchorage; $1,500 cash needed, balance easy terms. B. ROSENTS, 141 West 34th St. Greeley 4365.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Brick Houses
$5,000—For Sale—$7,000
With or Without Garage—Easy Terms.
Let us send you information and photos. We have something to tell you in booklet D.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



New Colonial Dwelling
AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I.
in a choice home neighborhood in this quaint old town. House contains 7 rooms and bath. Many unusually attractive features. This pretty country home can now be purchased for $6,800 on exceptionally favorable terms; $500 cash; balance monthly. 41 minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal, 33d St., and from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
Call, Write or Phone.
O. L. SCHWENCKE, Jr.,
277 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone Worth 4657.

Brightwaters

Furnished Cottages and Bungalow for Rent. A few very attractive Cottages and Bungalows for sale at prices and terms that will bring quick decision.
PRICES FROM $4,000 TO $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON CO.,
Phone 3204 Greeley. 1 W. 34th St., New York.

For Sale or Rent
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY

Attractive Furnished Cottages	Country Estates & Farms	Village Homes & Waterfronts

JEREMIAH ROBBINS BABYLON, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22.

MUST SELL AT ONCE
Stucco house, spacious grounds, 10 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces, parquetry floors; newly decorated, ready for occupancy; screens, storm windows, tiled roof. In residential park. Half hour to N. Y. via frequent electric trains. Easy terms. JOHN LITTLE, owner, Laurelton, L. I.

Overlooking Long Island Sound.
6, 7, and 8 rooms and bath, all modern and up-to-date improvements; highly restricted locality; boating, bathing, and fishing; only 30 minutes from New York; will sell to responsible party on very easy terms. Address Owner, 243 West 34th St.

Lynbrook, L. I., Residence.
Elegant residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage, outbuildings, abundant trees, shrubs, and plants; one acre; 210 feet frontage; for sale, reasonable; easy terms. LEVY BROS., 169 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Mountain Lakes

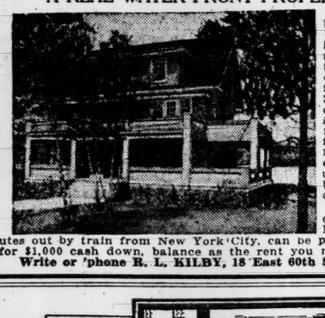
Healthful Mountain Air. Established Select Community
800 Feet Elevation. Two Picturesque Lakes, 375 Homes.
Golf and Country Clubs. Ideal Climate for Year-Round Living.
Easy Commutation to N. Y. C.

Finest Express Service.
A Wonderful Bargain.
Plot 100x152 feet.
Price $10,000. Little Cash;
Balance on Very Easy Terms.

A charming 11-room home, with three tiled baths. A huge old-fashioned open fireplace, comfortable, wide verandas and 3 sleeping porches are features; everything modern and new—electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; all conveniences. Compare with any $15,000 house anywhere. Photos of this and other houses on request.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, Inc.,
170 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1521 Cort.

A LITTLE CASH AND THE RENT YOU NOW PAY BUY IT.
A REAL WATER FRONT PROPERTY FOR ONLY $8,500.



A 10-room, all-year home of rare beauty, comfort and convenience; **100 feet actual waterfront**; has huge living room, entrance hall, kitchen and butler's pantry, dining room on first floor; four large sleeping rooms en suite, with tiled baths, on 2d floor; three large rooms, bath, on 3d floor; hardwood trim throughout; electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, wide verandas with concrete floors and solid rails, a big open fireplace, especially built for wood fires, and a stone basement under entire house are noteworthy features; every city convenience, combined with the advantages of a wonderful country, exists here.

This charming, practical home, only a few minutes' walk from D., L. & W. express station, 47 minutes out by train from New York City, can be purchased outright and title secured for $1,000 cash down, balance as the rent you now pay per month.
Write or 'phone R. L. KILBY, 18 East 60th St., N. Y. City. Tel. 4570 Plaza.

47 to 48 Streets — Park to Madison Ave.

270 PARK AVE
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
14 to 17 Rooms—5 to 6 Baths,
$7,500 to $15,000
Under the Management of
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
At 48th St. — Specialists in Residential Properties, 414 MADISON AVE. — 5600 Murray Hill

410 Park Avenue
S. W. CORNER 55TH STREET
Entire 10th Floor
19 ROOMS & 8 BATHS
Living Room, 20.6x32.0
Dining Room, 20.6x32.6
$12,000.
Owned by Estate of Ogden Goelet.
MOORE & WYCKOFF, Agts.,
546 5TH AVE.
COR. 45TH ST. TEL. BRYANT 1263

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Tuck & Marvin 527 5th Av.

For Rent Furnished — Beechmont Park, New Rochelle.
June 15th to Sept. 15th,
12 Rooms, 4 Baths; 2 Car Garage; Garden planted; old shade; large corner plot.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 East 42nd St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE
Owing to changes made by the war must sell this almost new 9-room house and garage, worth $12,000, for $9,000; $1,000 cash; balance to suit. The living room and den with the open fireplace, the dining room with beamed ceiling and Dutch shelf, along with the many conveniences not found in the ordinary house, will appeal to the discriminating. The 4 bedrooms and bath are large and have ample closet space; sleeping porch and piazza; every convenience; good transportation, 35 minutes out. Address for particulars,
F. W. WAGGONER,
Room 611, 63 Park Row, New York City.

JERSEY COAST
Furnished Summer Homes
JOHN D. MINER,
SPRING LAKE, New Jersey.
New York Office, 165 Broadway.
Telephone: Cortlandt 327.

Attractive Home With Garage.
Price $5,500. Only $500 Required.
Seven large airy rooms; corner lot; shingle with fireplace; sanitary gas kitchen; living and dining rooms are spacious and handsomely finished; piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath; built by owner by day's work for own occupancy; must sell owing to removal; good transportation, schools, clubs, &c. Full particulars mailed upon request. This is a bargain.
H. E. WHITE,
Room 611, 63 Park Row, New York City.

MOUNTAIN SIDE HOME FOR RENT.
9 rooms; 2 baths; Montclair-Morristown section; wonderful views, superb elevation, one hour from N. Y. City; nicely furnished; rights to beautiful lake; garage facilities; moderate rent for season or year. Write. OWNER, P. O. Box 529, New York City.

COMMUTER'S FARM.
100 acres, all stocked; 11-room house, improvements; 12 other buildings; over 1,000 fruit trees; 30 miles; worth $50,000; sell for $30,000; easy terms.
A. M. Crowe, 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE
LARCHMONT, N. Y.
100 Foot Front. 168 Feet Deep.
Large Rear Lawn.
3 Open Fireplaces. Large Living Room.
PRICE—$11,500.
For Particulars apply to
G. P. Hutchins,
36 West 15th St., New York.
Phone Chelsea 3630.

Orange County Farms
10 TO 300 ACRES, $6,000 UP.
Suitable for grain and fruit raising; fine black muck acreage, also lake fronts; commuting distance. State roads.
GEO. M. GRIER, 18 E. 41st St., N. Y., or Goshen, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

RYE, N. Y.
For rent, furnished, mile from station, 14-room house, 4 master's, 4 servants' rooms, 3 baths, garden, tennis court, beautiful shade trees, garage, 8 rooms and bath, 3 cars. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 20 Nassau St. and 41 E. 41st St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT.
9TH ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.
Ten large rooms and two bathrooms.
Rent $150 per month to Sept. 15.
FOLSOM BROS., Inc., 127 E. 34 St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Office Space for Rent
20,000 to 300,000 Sq. Ft.
New Building
Opposite Trinity Church
Peter Gilsey & Co., Inc.
225 Fifth Avenue

Outside Office
404 Fourth Ave.
(Corner 28th Street)
600 Square Feet
E. S. Willard & Co.
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St.

299 Madison Ave.
Corner 41st Street
A FEW DESIRABLE
OFFICES
to be had from May 1st
all very light; rent reasonable.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
ON PREMISES.
Telephone Murray Hill 1481.

OFFICE & FLOOR SPACE
Moderate Rental. Permanent Light. Immediate Possession. Divide to Suit.
Night and Holiday Elevator Service.
45 WEST 34TH ST.
TEL. GREELEY 3800.

Brooklyn.

FOR SALE FACTORY TO LEASE
A modern 2-story fireproof building, 80x100, in good central location, convenient to best transit. L. G., 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Bklyn.

TO STORAGE LEASE
A modern fireproof building, with high ceilings, convenient location, containing 15,000 square feet on two floors. J. F., 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Rent, option to buy, new 8-room cottage; all improvements; garden. H. L. Benedict, North Hackensack, New Jersey.

Brooklyn.

Sacrifice splendid house aristocratic section of Brooklyn; 3-story and basement; can be divided into apartments; good renting section; 20 minutes to City Hall, Manhattan; will take $0 per cent. first mortgage. Details, phone Graham, 2745 Rhinelander.

Long Island.

A beautiful 7-room stucco house for sale, all improvements, close to station, less than one-half hour to New York and Brooklyn; overlooking golf course and in healthy climate; terms and price reasonable. Write G. W. McDougall, St. Albans, L. I., or phone Jamaica 2681.

A Bargain.—For sale, new Colonial house of 8 rooms, all improvements, 3 minutes from station, 26 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, in a highly restricted neighborhood; large plot; terms $1,000 cash, balance reasonable. Write G. W. McDougall, St. Albans, L. I., or phone Jamaica 2681.

Handsome 5-room and bath stucco bungalow, 2 blocks from beach; fine for all water sports; modern improvements; owner cannot occupy and will sacrifice for $500 down and balance easy. Vendergast, Box 211 Times Downtown.

JAMAICA ON THE HILL.
Large 9-room house; every modern improvement; 2-car garage; price $9,750; terms. Apply Henry Price, 425 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Freeport.—Beautiful new 6-room bungalow, best section, every modern improvement; plot 75x100; easy terms. Kerr, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Should you be looking for a house and garden plot, payable $10 monthly and small amount down, call at once to store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FOR REAL BARGAINS—North Shore Country homes, water fronts, sale and rent, see DANIEL GERARD, 1,270 B'way, (88d.) N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Store & Part Basement
30 IRVING PLACE.
SOUTHEAST CORNER 16TH ST.
Store 80x103 and part of basement; modern fireproof building, 100% sprinkler system; cheapest insurance rate in city.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
IRVING H. WOLFF,
225 West 39th St. Phone 6306 Bryant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

270 WEST END AVE.
Corner of 72d St.
Attractive apartments of 10 rooms and 4 baths.
Also one 6 rooms and 3 baths.
This building is nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy July 1st.
Apartments can now be seen by applying to Superintendent on premises or to
J. AXELROD
200 W. 72d Street.
Phone: Columbus 3957.

Washington Square
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT
125 West 12th St.
POSSESSION MAY 20TH.
3 Rooms & Bath . . $780 to $1000
4 Rooms & Bath . . . . 840 to 1200
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th Street.

CHOICE APARTMENT.
9 Rooms and Bath.
265 WEST 81ST ST.,
NEAR WEST END AV.
Rent $1,600.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENT,
8 Rooms and 3 Baths,
562 WEST END AV.,
AT 87TH ST.
Moderate Rental.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Look At These!
1109 Madison Ave.
CORNER 88D ST.
Elegant apartment; 7 commodious rooms; every modern convenience; southern exposure; $2,200. See Superintendent.

The Lansdown
352-354-356 WEST 46TH ST.
5 splendid rooms; convenient midtown section; $600 per annum. See Superintendent, or
John A. Schoen 119 Bible House. Tel. Stuyvesant 490.

1377 Lexington Ave.
CORNER 91ST ST.
Splendid apartments of six fine rooms, steam heat, hot water supply; $45 to $50. Take a look at them. See Superintendent.

NEW BUILDING
Exquisite 7-Room Apartments
of the Very Highest Class,
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR
Small Families
Large Living Room, Dining Room, Foyer, Kitchen, 2 Master's Chambers & Baths, and 2 Maids' Rooms & Bath.
815 Park Av. S. E. Cor. 75th St.
Agent on Premises. Rhinelander 499.

Doctor's Office to let, three rooms, with gas and electric light; with the privilege of hotel physician. HOTEL LEONORI, Madison Av. and 63d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72nd St.
An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS,
all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x18.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove, shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased for the summer at $175 per month.
ALSO A THREE ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and large bathroom with shower and needle bath; this apartment is handsomely furnished, and will be leased for summer months at $140 per month; maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640—Columbus.

The George Washington
116 WEST 72D STREET.
Finest Furnished Apartment in City. Bet. Park and River.
3-Room Apartment, 2 Baths, handsomely furnished, $200 per month.
2-Room Apartment with Bath, handsomely furnished, $130 per month.
1-Room Apartment with Bath, $70, maid service included.
WAITT CORPORATION, 2 West 45th St. TEL. 4041 VANDERBILT.

Most Comfortably Furnished
APARTMENT OF 8 ROOMS.
June 15th to September 15th.
Reasonable Rental.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT,
265 West 81st Street,
NEAR WEST END AVENUE.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Jersey.

An ideal home in a select suburban, highly restricted residential section; finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors; every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 60 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500; small cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 W. 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $800 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-2c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 60 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

Dainty villa, with 2-3 acre shaded by fine old oaks; almost new, fully decorated, ready to move into today; seven handsome rooms, tile bath, paneled living room, 27 feet long, with massive open fireplace; high in the hills, in Jersey's most beautiful, exclusive, and accessible residential section; only 47 minutes by train, splendid service; sacrifice for $2,000 on easy terms to desirable party; $4,000 on first mortgage; near country clubs, schools, churches, and markets, in a refined, exclusive neighborhood. Private, Box 111 Times Downtown.

ON PALISADES.
Seven rooms; every improvement; refined neighborhood; only 30 minutes out; owner will take substantial loss if sold this month; easy terms. Wood McLean, Galety Theatre Bldg., New York City.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.
Every improvement; plot 50x142; 3 minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $5,500; reasonable terms.
FRANK MILLER,
13 Park Row.
Tel. 6085 Barclay.

BOGOTA.—Houses 5-12 rooms; bargains. Dinnebell, 98 Laroh Av., Bogota, N. Y.

Houses Wanted.

Unfurnished house, 6 to 10 rooms, near water, proximity New York; reasonable rent. Mathilde Baessler, 1,268 Nelson Av., Bronx.

Want small house, $2,800 to $3,300, on easy terms; near transit. S. G., care P. O. Box 17, Station L, Brooklyn.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Bronx.

Lower part of 2-family house to rent, furnished, and Van Cortlandt subway, 6 rooms, porch, bath; rent moderate. Edward Ashforth, 501 5th Av.; references required.

Brooklyn.

Fully furnished ten-room house, best location in Brooklyn, within block of park, convenient to surface cars and subway; June 1 to Oct. 1; attractive price to desirable party. Write K. D. Pettit, 347 West Broadway, New York.

Long Island.

Sheepshead Bay.—2 new stucco houses, 10 and 11 rooms each, both furnished. Apply Sterne, 1,908 Jerome Av.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

Beautiful country place to let, from June 1 to Sept. 15, 12 rooms, well furnished, 2 sleeping porches; large verandas on three sides; many trees and flowers; nice high ground; abundance of fresh eggs, near N. Y. C. 24 Euclid Av., South Yonkers. $150 monthly.

A modern cottage with four master bedrooms, one maid's and one bath; all improvements; near Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y.; rent $800 for the season. Address Charles S. Faulkner, Rye, N. Y.

Attractive furnished house and grounds; moderate rent; pleasant Summer home. Apply owner, K. Kingslandsmith, 718 Palisade Av. Phone Yonkers 948-M; would rent unfurnished for year or more.

Attractive house, furnished; Bedford Hills; garage, men's quarters, vegetable, fruit, garden; lake on place; owner keeps up grounds. Julia Beverley Higgens, 331 Madison Avenue.

Real Country.—2 miles Bedford village, 17 rooms, 5 master's bedrooms, dining room 30x20; artistic appointments; rent season, $1,200. Box 3, Bedford, N. Y.

Long Island.

MERRICK, L. I.
Furnished cottages for the season and houses for year around. Full details, descriptions, and rentals may be had from Telephone John 2260. R. W. Ford, 84 William.

Long Beach.—Modern, up-to-date furnished house, 4 master bedrooms, 3 baths; for rent from May 15 to June 15. Apply to John Lundstedt, Real Estate. Telephone—Long Beach 84.

Patchogue.—Rustic bungalows, 4 and 6 large rooms, neatly furnished; boating, bathing, and fishing; season $150 and $200. Dimmerling, Corona, N. Y.

Peconic Bay, south side, shore frontage; furnished cottage to rent for season; five bedrooms, two bathrooms, electric light, large garage. T. L. Jaques, 118 East 41st St.

Summer Rentals.—Huntington and vicinity. Many attractive properties, $500 to $7,500. Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d) N. Y.

New Jersey.

To rent, furnished, from June 10 to Labor Day, house with eleven rooms, two baths, barn and garage; three acres, shade and fruit trees and garden well started. A. V. Pratt, 36 No. Van Dien Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Telephone Ridgewood 325-M.

For rent, furnished during July and August, comfortable and beautiful home in South Orange; all rooms very light and airy; four bedrooms, all exceptionally large; all conveniences. Box 353 Times, 2 Rector Street.

$250 FURNISHED FOR SUMMER.
My residence, all improvements, over acre; shade, garden; near depot; Allendale, 45 minutes, Erie. John Dewsnap, 208 Broadway.

For Summer months, furnished house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, 31 Valley Road, Upper Montclair, N. J. Telephone 649-M Montclair.

New York State.

On Lake Mahopac, N. Y.—Eight-room furnished bungalow; 2 baths; extra lavatories; sleeping porch; telephone, electricity, boats, tennis court, pool table, H. M. Hays, 2,178 Broadway. Telephone Schuyler 8293.

New Hampshire.

IN JACKSON, N. H.—To let, furnished, for season, house; 9 master's rooms, 3 servants' rooms, servants' dining room, 5 bathrooms; 6 open fires; electricity, furnace; icehouse, tool house; 3 acres; piazzas 3 sides; awnings, fly screens. Apply to K. C. Baldwin, 59 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Large Colonial house, facing lake, New Hampshire; excellent fishing, boating, bathing; 16 acres fine old trees; big porches, well furnished, open fireplaces, running water, 2 baths, toilets, telephone, garage, stable, boats. Hargrave, Gilford, N. H. 41 Times Annex.

BUNGALOWS TO RENT.
H. M. SMITH,
SUGAR HILL, N. H.

Miscellaneous.

Exceptionally attractive four-room bungalow, furnished; garage, electricity, fireplace, bathing, shore and woods; fifty minutes from city. Particulars, E. F. Ball, Great Kills, Staten Island.

Furnished house, 11 rooms, 3 baths, overlooking Sound, at Larchmont; private bathing beach; $1,200 season. Bowyer, 131 East 28th St. Phone 9660 Mad. Sq.

Berkshire Foothills—Delightfully situated, attractive ten-room house; two bathrooms; wide piazzas; two hours from New York. Cathedral 3724.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted, to rent for the Summer season, small furnished house or bungalow in the mountains, within three hours ride of New York City; rent not to exceed $350 for season. Address with full particulars, Apartment 202, 4,260 Broadway, New York City.

For two months, July and August, house near the water, wanted, preferably Long Island, containing five large bedrooms, two baths on first sleeping floor; maid's room and bath. Y 340 Times Annex.

A bungalow or cottage; at least 4 sleeping rooms; near water; commuting distance; about $50 monthly; season or longer. Apt. 24, 609 West 155th St.

Small cottage to rent for season, with garden, near water, within 50 miles of New York City. 59 West 56th St.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Miscellaneous.

NEW residence, direct on water, 12 rooms, yearly, $2,400; unfurnished, less; also, bungalow, $250, season; acre ground; 40 minutes 42d St. Coldwell S. Johnston, Harbor Lane, New Rochelle, Phone 4106W.

Next Sunday

Want Advertisements for insertion in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. Saturday.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

Westchester.

At Larchmont.—Real country; cool location; six minutes station; three master's bedrooms, two baths, two maids' rooms, bath; fine veranda; lavatory, gas, electricity; half acre; shade; garage; $900 season. Principal, Box 504, Larchmont, N. Y. Phone 299.

Long Island.

Smithtown, near Yaphank, 10-room, Colonial farmhouse with 100 acres of land, large peach orchard, for rent, unfurnished, at $300. Telephone Lewis & Valentine Co., Beekman 5390.

Business people having fine home in Kew Gardens, L. I., 15 minutes to Times Square, like to share same with congenial couple for the Summer; references. W 21 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST MORTGAGE
wanted of $15,000 on property Sullivan Co., N. Y.; licensed game preserve, valued over $50,000; four new houses just built, valued $30,000; on highest point county. S 53 Times.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

Second mortgage wanted, $2,000 or more, on Sullivan County farm, value $6,500; first mortgage $1,000. K 45 Times.

$14,000 at 6% on well-located vacant property, upper Broadway. W 80 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

One-story garage, recently completed, East River section, below Grand St.; fronts on two streets; capacity about 30 trucks. WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5923.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

LARGE FACTORY SITE,
WITH RAILROAD FRONTAGE,
IN THE RIDGEWOOD SECTION.
Situated on the Long Island Railroad, Irving Av.; Halsey, Eldert, Covert Sts., known as Ridgewood Baseball Grounds. For terms, &c., address W. W. Wallace, 540 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Brokers protected.

GARAGE
located in prominent avenue, Flatbush; block north of Church Av., Brooklyn; splendid location; just being completed; 100x100; will sell reasonable; easy terms. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE,
527 5th Av., New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

50 acres near Hempstead, intersection four main roads, high, level ground, will sell at price far below real value to close decedent's estate. H. H. Frits, 718 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Douglas Manor, north shore Long Island, elegant plot 60 by 100; very high-class location; bargain to quick buyer; easy terms. K 170 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELL ME YOUR WANTS
and I will send you descriptions of several genuine house bargains in Jersey and elsewhere; choice locations; right price; easy terms; 10 years' honest service back of me. J. STEIN, Tribune Building. Telephone Beekman 3960.

Factory site in Hoboken factory district; 16 lots; might divide or increase. Kislak, 57 Newark St., Hoboken.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—MODERN FIREPROOF EIGHT-STORY LOFT BUILDING, WELL LOCATED, 85x98.9; MUST SELL, TO LIQUIDATE; FULLY RENTED; GOOD INCOME; RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CASH BUYER. P 57 TIMES.

MODERN FIREPROOF SEVEN-STORY LOFT BUILDING, WELL LOCATED, 50x100; OCCUPANCY OF THE ENTIRE BUILDING CAN BE HAD FEB. 1; GOOD INVESTMENT; WILL SELL FOR CASH. P 58 TIMES.

Real Estate for Exchange.

CASH and choice of 25 Manhattan properties for Westchester. FELLMAN, 1,451 Broadway.

Real Estate Wanted.

Plot suitable for garage, in lower east side of city. Client will lease on long term or purchase. If price is reasonable. Particulars to WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

SMALL BUILDING or vacant lot near Canal St., west side; will rent or buy. K 401 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Five-acre farm, house, outbuildings, fruit trees, $1,750, complete; easy terms. Address Small Farm, 212 Times Downtown.

Wyoming—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—1,600-acre ranch in Northwestern Wyoming, good climate, good water, well improved ranch, all under irrigation, eight crops, can't lose; good improvements; house and barn; two miles and a half from town; ran

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Brooklyn....Room 505...367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..66 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens...317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Complete housekeeping apartment, six rooms, two baths; June to Sept. 15. Sixth floor. M. E.

57TH, 130 WEST.—Small exclusive housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, or will sell contents.

59TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, completely furnished 7-room apartment, fifth floor west; sublet to adult tenant Oct. 1; references; $125 monthly. Phone Columbus 1854. Superintendent.

44TH ST., 200 West—Four large rooms; three exposures; kitchen refrigeration; 12th floor. Reed, Apt. 12C. Reasonable to desirable tenant.

56TH (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; bargain; piano; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, 200 WEST.—A well-furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths, from June 1st to Oct. 1st.

56TH, 203 WEST.—Four rooms, very attractively furnished; housekeeping. Novelly.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Attractive two large rooms, bath, real kitchen; elevator; furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession. Miss Lawton.

68TH.—7-room, 3½ light, good air, cool in Summer, bath with shower, steam, electricity, parquet floors, piano; rent to October or longer. Phone Columbus 6496.

69TH, 72 WEST. (Apartment 2.)—Unusual opportunity for one or two bachelors in refined home; newly furnished front suite, consisting of large living room, bedroom, and bath; electricity, telephone; separate entrance; reference. Telephone 6455 Columbus.

69TH ST., 19 WEST, ALSO 72D ST., 116 WEST.—One, two, and three rooms, elevator and two baths; beautifully furnished; restaurant and maids' service; finest in city; rental, $60 and up. Particulars, Deane, 19 West 69th St.

69TH ST., 19 WEST.—One, two, and three rooms, one and two baths; beautifully furnished; restaurant and maids' service; finest in city; rental, $60 and up. Particulars, Deane, 19 West 69th St.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80; 2-3 room apartments, kitchenette, completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Unusually cool, artistic 7 rooms; all outside; 3 master bedrooms; convenient to all transportation; excellent meals can be had in building (home cooking) if desired. Apt. 4.

70TH, 345 WEST. (Apartment 4E.)—Comfortably furnished; player piano; 3 rooms and bath; elevator; sublet less than present rent now to Sept. 30.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentists.

72D, (near Broadway.)—Sublet for the Summer, immediate possession, five rooms, two baths; completely furnished; linens, silverware, piano, victrola; seen by appointment. Stadler, 786 5th Av. Phone Plaza 6543.

72D, 124 WEST.—5-room apartment, attractively furnished for Summer; light and airy; window on three sides; southern exposure; rent reasonable until Oct. 1. Apartment 401.

72D, 42 WEST.—Two-room furnished apartment, best furnished in city; wonderful sunshine seven windows; apartment; sublet for Summer months; $70-$100 monthly.

72D, 240 WEST.—Apartment 1 or 2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished.

73D, 170 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished seven large rooms, two baths, in a modern, high-class house; all outside rooms; refrigeration, linen, silver; convenient to all transportation; will rent as if desired. Apply Apartment 6A. Columbus 5547.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Suites, $10, $15, $25; artist's studio, 18 feet skylight, north, private bath, steam, electricity; $100 monthly.

74TH, 104 WEST.—One-room, kitchenette apartment, second floor; private house; desirable.

78TH, 170 WEST.—Two exceptionally large, light, separate rooms, corner apartment, and kitchen; finest section. Barfet.

79TH ST., 201 WEST, (Hotel Lucerne.)—Apartment sublet for Summer months; a very desirable corner apartment of 2 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished. Apartment 3005.

79TH ST., $15 West.—Sublet furnished 7-room apartment; southern exposure; very reasonable. Apply Apartment 5D. Phone 9171 Schuyler.

80'S, Riverside, 10 rooms, 4 baths, 4 master's, 2 maids; handsomely furnished; $275 month. Particulars telephone Vanderbilt 1445.

81ST, 208 WEST.—Splendidly furnished 5 rooms, piano, linen, silver; long, short lease; immediate possession; sublet reasonable, Coyle.

82D ST., 250 WEST.—To sublet, 8 rooms, 2 baths, till Oct. 1.

86TH AND BROADWAY, (Euclid Hall, Apt. 23.)—To rent until September 15, eight rooms, furnished.

86TH ST., 340 WEST.—Summer rates; beautifully furnished 5-room apt., 2d entrance from Riverside Drive; $125. Terhan.

91ST, 103 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity; seven rooms, electric light; all rooms open on church park. Telephone 2182 Riverside to see apartment.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high-class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

92D, 7 WEST, (The Cherbourg.)—9 rooms, 2 baths; cool, convenient, desirable. Call or phone Dr. Allen, Riverside 942.

96TH, 10 WEST.—Completely furnished apartment, 8 outside rooms; all improvements.

94TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet until October, six beautifully furnished outside rooms; elevator; delightfully cool. Apt. 8, River 4926.

95TH AND BROADWAY.—Six rooms, completely furnished, pianola, Victrola, until October; very reasonable. Phone Riverside 9210.

96TH.—Private house; desirable floor; bright, airy sitting room, bedroom, bath, electricity; gentlemen, couple. Phone Riverside 8413.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Six rooms, bath, elegantly furnished. May to October. Keyes.

97TH ST., 315 WEST.—Desirable and cool four-room and bath apartment, nicely furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, $75 per month; private telephone connection in apartment as well as house phone. Call before 10 A. M. or after 7 P. M. Apartment 2 R. W. Telephone Riverside 227.

97TH, 314 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 7 large rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Riverside; ideal for Summer. Riverside 7584. Fountain.

101ST, (8 Manhattan Av.)—Nicely furnished 6 rooms and bath; reasonable. Riverside 2140.

108D, 250 WEST. Apartment 6C. Hotel Alexandria.—Sublease for Summer airy three rooms, two baths; $150 per month.

108TH, 204 WEST.—Furnished front 4-room apartment very reasonable. Apt. 53.

109TH, 107 WEST.—"Capitol," 1611 Academy; 2 and 3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette; restaurant in building; near subway, "L"; $30 to $55 monthly; weekly rates; references essential; inspection Sunday and evenings.

110TH, 100 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, handsomely furnished. Murray Hill 9351.

110TH, 509 WEST.—Fine, handsomely furnished rooms; all front. Apartment 8C.

111TH, 536 WEST. (Apt. 3S.)—Will sacrifice high-class, beautifully furnished 3-room, kitchenette apartment; exceptional opportunity.

111TH, 545 WEST.—Attractively furnished 8 large, light rooms; large foyer and 3 baths, on Broadway. Apt. 5A. Cathedral 3677.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; attractively furnished, June 1 to Oct. 1; can be seen mornings only. A. L. Cook.

112TH, (at Riverside.)—One or two people share attractive 6-room apartment. Write P., 2,876 Broadway.

113TH, 317 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished, high-class apartments, 2, 4 and 5 rooms. Telephone 6240 Morningside.

115TH, 422 WEST.—Five large, light rooms, from June to October; rent reasonable. Apt. 15. Call evenings.

119TH, 600 WEST.—Completely furnished 5 rooms, two baths; piano, silver, linen; May 15, Sept. 15. Apt. 7B. Superintendent.

119TH ST., 424 WEST.—Furnished apartment to rent; two large rooms, one medium; kitchen, bath, telephone, elevator; opposite Columbia; ready for housekeeping; references. Muller.

119TH, 419 WEST, Columbia.—High class, 2 and 3 room, bath and kitchenette apartments fully furnished. Wallace.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 5 large, light rooms, until October. Sands.

121ST, 421 WEST.—Five rooms, completely furnished; near Columbia University; until Sept. 15.

123D ST., (between Lenox, 7th Avs.)—Nicely furnished six-room apartment; all light, sunny rooms; hardwood flooring; elevator; reasonable responsible party; option renewing lease if desired. Manager, Shubert Theatre.

130TH, 420 WEST.—5-room elevator apartment, from May 15 to Sept. 15; $75 per month; must be highly recommended. Apt. 30.

138TH ST., 503 WEST.—5 or 6 cool, comfortably furnished rooms to sublet; June through September; rent reasonable. Apartment 43. Telephone Audubon 1290.

140TH ST., Amsterdam. Completely furnished four outside rooms; three months; grand piano, private telephone; best references. Audubon 8245.

142D, 605 WEST.—Attractively furnished four-room apartment; river view.

149TH, (Convent Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished; all outside rooms; elevator, telephone; to sublet June 1 to Oct. 1; rent $50; references. Call or phone Audubon 1868.

150TH, 615 WEST.—Exceptionally light, airy, 4 rooms, all improvements; one door Riverside; also unfurnished; woman, daily cleaning, available. Tel. Aud. 8596, Apt. 52.

153D, (Southwest Corner Broadway.)—Seven spacious, exceptionally light, airy, elegantly, completely furnished outside rooms and bath, facing Broadway; high-grade elevator apartment; only $87 monthly until October. Apartment 63.

158TH, 550 WEST.—Four-room apartment, newly furnished; Steck piano; near Broadway and Drive; June 1 to Sept 15. Apply Apartment 1-G; very reasonable.

160TH, 400 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 6-room apartment, opposite park, for adult couple. Apt. 4D, Roger Morris.

161ST, 637 WEST, (Apt. 24.)—Six-room furnished apartment, sublet Summer months; elevator. Superintendent.

162D ST., 565 WEST.—Six rooms, beautifully furnished; new Knabe piano; elevator service; Broadway corner; rent reasonable. Apartment 20.

172D, 530 WEST.—Three unusually pretty rooms; home for refined people.

180TH, 575 WEST.—Large four-room apartment to let, unfurnished or furnished; view of Hudson River; $47.50 or $50. Hilliard.

181ST, 606 WEST. (Apt. 83.)—7 light rooms, bath, running water in three bedrooms; piano; elevator; opposite subway.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has on her Books a few choice APARTMENT HOMES centrally located. Office, 66 West 56th St. Tel. Circle 8099.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two, three, four rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 to $80 monthly, completely furnished; phone and elevator service; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential. THEO WILSONIA.
223-229 WEST 60TH ST.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman. Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED. Miss Martin, 17 West 42d Murray Hill 7775

ATTRACTIVE Apartments, Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45 $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 4000. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

ATTRACTIVE 3-room suite, elegantly furnished, with bath, foyer hall and servant pantry, facing Central Park, $225 per month. For particulars see Superintendent at 200 West 59th or telephone Rector 9390.

ATTRACTIVE west side apartments; attractive rooms; Crescent Co., 547 West 110th, (Broadway.)

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED five-room apartment, on Morningside Drive; all outside rooms. Telephone 8103 Morningside for information.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383, (98th.)—Splendidly furnished 5 rooms, overlooking park; piano, linen,; long, short lease; sublet reasonable. Coyle.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Handsomely furnished six-room apartment, sixth floor; excellent view of park; to rent for Summer months; $100. Call Apartment 6 South.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Handsomely furnished six-room apartment, sixth floor; excellent view of park; to rent for Summer months; $100. Call Apartment 6 south.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370, (Corner 97th St.)—Sublet 4-room front apartment, beautifully furnished, for five months, $110 a month. Call Supt., day or evening.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 83D ST.—Eight-room furnished apartment, 5th floor, June to October; reasonable. O. H., Schuyler 4650.

CLAREMONT AV., 25, (Near 116th Broadway Subway.)—Sacrifice seven or eight rooms; three rooms overlooking Columbia; delightfully cool; completely furnished; piano; 4834 Morn. Ernst.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—5-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; Summer rates.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 434, (Apt. 62.)—Five-room apartment to sublet for Summer, nicely furnished; high-class elevator apartment.

FURNISHED apartment, four rooms; furniture made to order to fit rooms; grand piano, Victrola; reasonable; references; by appointment only. Phone Riverside 1860.

FURNISHED apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, one block subway; till October; Riverside Drive. Audubon 5400; 7-B.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (Near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartment, 2 to 6 rooms, elevator and non-elevator; $30 to $60 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers' and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1647.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet, a desirable furnished apartment, until Sept. 30, seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 8B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67 (79th St.)—Furnished apartment on Riverside Drive; 7 rooms; satisfactory arrangements with proper parties; immediate possession to end of September; third floor, southwest apartment. Phone 9066 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (122d.) Near Columbia University.—Sublet June 1st, attractive, cool five-room apartment; piano, Victrola; only mornings to Apt. 2G. Phone Morningside 7028.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND WEST END AV. —Wonderful Summer bargains; 8 rooms, 3 baths, to two rooms and bath; immediate possession; apply 730 West End Av., corner 97th. Phone Riverside 5846.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 460.—Seven large beautifully furnished rooms; commanding view of river; linens, silver, complete throughout; sacrifice. Apt. 8S.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 838, (168th-169th St.)—Attractive 6 rooms, two baths, overlooking Hudson; chints, mahogany furnishings. Phone Nash, 8100 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, Apartment 116.—Five outside rooms, all light, 11th floor, overlooking Columbia; can renew lease; $110 monthly to October.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th.)—Ten and eleven light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Eight rooms, corner apartment, overlooking Hudson. Meek, Apt. 32.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 736.—High-class, completely furnished apartment; six rooms; renewal privileges.

RIVERSIDE, 80's, attractively furnished, 6 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession; $125. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Great bargain to some one desiring 6-room furnished apartment; artistic and beautiful.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640.—Highest class furnished apartment to sublet for the Summer; rent $175 monthly. Mrs. Bernstein.

RIVERSIDE, (83d, 326 West.)—8 desirable, cool rooms, fifth floor; elevator, electricity.

Sublet beautifully furnished suite of four large rooms, bath and kitchenette in high-class apartment hotel, Central Park West; dining room on premises. Address mail only, V. N., 133 East 17th.

SUBLET 7 rooms, attractively furnished cool, view Drive, $85. Tolman, 8820 Schuyler.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 40, (152d St.)—5 all light rooms, comfortably furnished; elevator; convenient to bus or "L"; references exchanged; $55 a month. See Superintendent or Tel. Audubon 4314, Apartment E 3.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE 35, (Corner 129th.)—Exquisitely furnished 4-room front apartment; rental, elevator, parquet floors, linens, silver, imposing entrance, $60. Morningside 8420. Apt. 26.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,090.—Five-room apartment for Summer; moderate. Apartment 6.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENT, completely furnished; downtown; piano, silver, linen; very cosy; suitable for one person. Morningside 1178 for information.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, agent, 269 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

WADSWORTH AV., 128.—Charming apartment, June-October; $35. Tobin, phone Audubon 678.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 3.—Unusually attractive, furnished studio apartment, 6 rooms, bath, June 1-Oct., Nov.; reasonable terms. Spring 6865.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, (4,260 Broadway, corner 181st.)—6 beautiful rooms, overlooking private estate; elevator; sacrifice $60. Martin, 9175 St. Nicholas.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

WEST END AV., 780.—Five-room apartment to let; beautifully furnished; June 1 to Oct. 1; inspection by appointment. Riverside 5544.

WEST END AV., 801, (99th Street.)—Six rooms, two baths, light, airy, comfortably furnished, June 1 to Oct. 1; reasonable; references.

WEST END AV., 854 (77th.)—Parlor floor; kitchenette, bath, electricity; $70; references.

WEST END AV., 949.—Completely furnished 5-room apartment, facing river; rent $135. Apartment 7C.

WEST END, 740.—My handsomely furnished apartment, five spacious rooms, large foyer, highest class building, 9th floor, 11 to 8.

WEST END AV., 780, corner 98th.—Furnished apartment, 6 rooms; immediate possession. Apartment 3B.

WEST END AV.—Handsomely furnished, 7 rooms, 3 baths; $125. Vanderbilt 1450.

8 ROOMS, KITCHEN, AND BATH.
Attractively furnished,
$100 MONTHLY AND UP.
Includes complete hotel service, maid service, gas, electric light, linen, &c. Coolest and one of the best neighborhoods in New York; two blocks from subway and L; ½ block from bus.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
807 West 98th St. - Tel. Riverside 6100.

Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 8 and 5-room modern apartment; summer cretonnes, piano, telephone; near park; ten minutes' walk subway; convenient several car lines. Collins, 238 Prospect Place.

MONAUK ARMS.
Furnished front suite, 2 rooms, bath, with maid service, $45; entrance Prospect Park subway station, 904 Union St.; select tenants only. Phone 1416 Prospect.

Long Island.

Forest Hills, Long Island.—To let, furnished, cool, airy apartment; 4 rooms; one minute from inn, two from station; $150 a month. Tel 6783 J Forest Hills.

AMITY ST., 409, Flushing.—Furnished apartment private house; no objection to children.

Unfurnished—East Side.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath, Agent on premises; open evenings.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—Three rooms, all modern; reasonable rent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 828, Corner 54th, (The Aljomor.)—Desirable 4-room apartment, immediate possession. Inquire Mrs. Walsh, Apt. 7A.

7TH AV., 1,864, Corner 113th St.)—7 large rooms, 2 baths, elevator; immediate possession. Ginsburg, 5th floor.

11TH, 78 WEST.—4 rooms, all outside; very cool; bath, heat. Apt. 20.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $50 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

25TH ST., 251 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment being artistically decorated; electric lights, hardwood floors; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; $42 up.

46TH, 53 WEST.—5 large rooms, entire floor, modern improvements. Inquire 14 West 47th St.

48TH, 49 WEST.—2 large rooms and bath, entire parlor floor; inspection from 10 to 4.

50'S, (Near 5th Av.)—Apartments, all sizes, $65-$100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, 25 WEST.—Apartments, bath; all modern improvements. Elmore Studios, Circle 8379.

52D, 57 WEST.—Two rooms with private bath; electricity; reasonable.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8800.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Seven, 8, 9 rooms, 2 bathrooms; living room 16x22, dining room 16x18, bedrooms 12x16; no dark rooms; an unusual transit facilities; rents $1,200-$1,680; worth investigating; also other desirably located apartments, furnished or unfurnished, at moderate rentals. Apply upon, office 308 West 97th. Telephone 7830 Riverside.

72D, 124 WEST.—4 rooms and bath, housekeeping apartment. Inquire Superintendent on premises, or G. B. Beaumont Company, owners, 286 5th Av.

80'S 308 WEST.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110; also 90's, 5-6 rooms, $85. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

111TH, 610 WEST.—Six rooms, unfurnished apartment, for rent; Apt. 52.

118TH, 606 WEST. (Near Drive.)—Three large, light rooms, bath, kitchen; elevator; $65.

122D, 302 WEST.—4-room elevator apartment, near Columbia, Riverside; bargain; $40.

129TH, 409 WEST.—Sublet, 6-room, elevator apartment; large bedrooms, $55; convenient "L" and subway. Apartment 35. Telephone 8500 Morningside.

150TH, 301 WEST.—Three, four rooms, elevator, telephone; near L, station; $25.

164TH, 601 WEST.—Beautiful four-room apartment to sublet; river view.

165TH, 600 WEST.—Beautiful eight-room apartment to sublet; modern building.

An exceptionally attractive corner apartment; nine large rooms, three baths; Washington Heights, river outlook; $50 monthly to October; $1,800 yearly thereafter. Telephone present tenant, 3150 Murray Hill.

AUDUBON AV., 215, (corner 176th St.)—8 rooms and bath, front; all improvements; $53.

2,128 BROADWAY.
Two and three rooms with bath; maid service; references required.

"BROCKHOLST," 101 WEST 85TH ST.
8 rooms and bath, $900.

HAMILTON TERRACE - 144TH ST.
TWO BLOCKS EAST OF AMSTERDAM AV.
3-4-5-6-ROOM APARTMENTS
In high-class elevator apt. house; exclusive residential section; also 5-room fur. apt.; near sub.; reasonable rent.
HIGH-CLASS
elevator apartments to lease; 6 rooms; rents reasonable. Convent Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 482.—Nine rooms, 3 baths, overlooking Hudson; delightfully cool; sacrifice, $125 monthly to Oct. 1, Inquire doorman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456.—To sublet, apartment, six large rooms, two baths; concession, to October. Apartment 8A.

SEDGWICK AV., 2,685.—New apartments, five large, light rooms; Jerome Av. subway to Kingsbridge station. Tel. 1265 Fordham.

THE MIDETTE.
68 West 107th St.
Apartment, 5 rooms, $45; every convenience; elevator, telephone, day and night service; carefully managed by owner; for private families appreciating refinement of a high-grade house. Apply Superintendent.

UNFURNISHED.—Three rooms and bath; elevator service; modern building; electricity and phone; good neighborhood; rent $40; west side. G 82 Times.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 125.—Four rooms and bath; $45 monthly.

WEST END AV., 839.—To sublet from June 1, 5-room apartment, first floor; seen Sunday from 10 to 5, other days from 10 to 1.

WEST END AV., 817.—7 large, light rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; reasonable; until Oct. 1; will re-lease. Apt. 8B.

13 ROOMS, 5 BATHS, $4,200.
498 West End Av., corner 84th St.; corner apartment, 5th floor; modern fireproof apartment house. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Refined mother and daughter want small apartment until October; must be reasonable. E. L. K., 718 West 178th.

Wanted, 4 rooms, bath, southern exposure, between 42d-82d; reasonable. F 41 Times.

Unfurnished.

Six or seven room apartment with two baths wanted for term of years in first-class elevator house equipped with modern conveniences; location 50th and 60th Sts., near 5th or Park Av. Address Y 539 Times Annex.

THREE or four rooms and bath, quiet location; immediate possession; privilege of lease renewal; about $70; West End Av. preferably, below 100th St. Z 224 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium room; upright piano; private house. Telephone 4065 Stuyvesant.

19TH, 134 EAST. (Gramercy.)—Handsome suite 2 large rooms, bath; telephone; references.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Exceptionally attractive large room, well furnished; private bath; telephone.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Large rooms, attractively, newly furnished; private bath; electricity, telephone.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive room in elevator apartment; business woman preferred. Apartment 9.

36TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; gentlemen.

43D, 16 EAST.—Large, comfortable room, private bath; also single room; home environment; references.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; all conveniences; electric light; references.

58TH, EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Charmingly furnished detached room and bath. Plaza 4319.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Large, light rooms; electricity; private house. Plaza 2228.

76TH, 48 EAST.—Attractive, large and small furnished rooms, adjoining bath; conveniences.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,348.—One large room, with two beds, and one small room; excellent location.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Large, small rooms; running water; musical studios by hour.

MADISON AV., 174.—Resident, non-resident studios; exceptional rooms; references.

PARK AV., 784.—Seven rooms, two baths; delightful for Summer; bargain; $125 monthly; immediate possession.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Comfortably furnished front rooms for gentlemen, $6.50, $8.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 320.—Two nice, attractive rooms; elevator apartment; gentlemen only. Bowes.

West Side.

97TH, 51 WEST.—Delightful rooms, exceptional atmosphere; gentlemen, business women, baths, shower, electricity.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Unusually attractive one and two rooms, connecting bath; electricity; references.

87TH, 28 WEST.—Large rooms, kitchenette, bath, toilet, electricity, gas; $10-$12.

42D, 308 WEST.—Two adjoining front rooms; all conveniences; separate entrance. "Wild."

48TH, 32 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; quiet house.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; hot running water; electricity; references.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private bath; electricity, elevator; also single room; references.

49TH, 66 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Cheerful room; bath; kitchenette; clean; reasonable; electricity; hot water; references.

52D, 248 WEST.—Desirable parlor, with private bath; homelike, refined; telephone.

52D, 61 WEST.—Back parlor, kitchenette, toilet, bath; $10; small room, $4.50.

53TH, 49 West.—Hall room; refined surroundings; $4 weekly; gentleman; references.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; electric light; running water; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; electric light; running water; reasonable.

58TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractive large room for one or two gentlemen; private bath. Circle 8399.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.—Rooms and suite, attractively furnished; cool, light.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive large room, $8; medium room, $6; exclusive neighborhood; charming modern apartment; express subway. Rouza.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; exceptional accommodations.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Newly furnished front room, bath adjoining; elevator apartment; block 72d subway; also outside room, running water; gentlemen only.

70TH, 215 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, southern exposure, electricity; private home.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Nicely furnished, sunny room; facing Sherman Square; running water. Apartment 5.

70TH, 60 WEST.—Double room; running water; quiet house; gentlemen, business couple.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; every convenience. Apartment 20.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive room for gentleman; must see; references.

71ST ST., 70 West.—Three windows front; second floor. Telephone 283 Columbus. 2nd floor. Telephone 283 Columbus.

71ST, 305 WEST.—Desirable furnished room, adjoining bath; references exchanged; permanent party.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Suite of rooms, with private bath; other room; electricity; references.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Attractive large room, extension bath; modern, cool; reasonable.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful, large, front room, private bath; electricity; near park.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; electricity; references.

73D, 140 WEST.—HIGH-CLASS, LARGE, TWO-ROOM KITCHENETTE, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY, TWIN BEDS; REASONABLE.

73D, 302 West.—Attractive rooms, private baths; all conveniences; board optional; overlooking Hudson; Summer rates; near subway; telephone.

73D, 111 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; large, small, bright rooms, bath.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable, cool rooms, private baths; modern conveniences; private house; references.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large double room, also one with private bath, electricity; references.

73D ST., 258 WEST.—Small and large rooms with private bath; references.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with or without private bath; electricity; references.

74TH, 242 WEST.—BACHELOR'S SUITE. ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; UP SERVICE.

74TH, 137 WEST.—Nicely furnished, small front room, running water.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large and medium; all conveniences; also parlor, with private bath.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath, $8-$9; electricity; parquetry; exclusive residence.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Splendid large rooms, with bath; reasonable for permanent persons; references.

75TH, 14 WEST. — Room, with bathroom; electricity, telephone; single, couple; also skylight room.

75TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable suite also large or small room; refined house; references.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, near park, with, without bath; gentlemen only.

75TH ST., N. E. cor. West End Av.—Several large and small rooms; elegantly furnished.

75TH ST., 125 WEST.—Choice room; running water; room, alcove, suitable studio.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select house; exceptionally furnished, clean, cool rooms; private baths; electricity; Summer rates.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large room; private bath, electricity; medium room; references.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Large room, with or without kitchenette; running water; off Broadway.

76TH, 180 West.—Room, medium size, private bath, electricity, parquet floor; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Comfortable; continuous hot water; electric light; bath same floor.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette, private bath.

78TH, 151 WEST.—Party owning house will rent an attractive back parlor, suitable for a doctor or a dentist; references exchanged.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Single and double rooms, $2.75 to $10; telephone; reception room.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, twin beds, private bath; spacious closets, electricity; gentlemen.

78TH, 208 West.—Beautifully furnished large, airy room; dressing room, electricity, telephone; subway.

78TH, 117 WEST.—Neat, pleasant, newly furnished room, adjoining bath; gentlemen, couple.

78TH, 129 WEST.—Beautiful large room, bath, 2d floor, small room; telephone, electricity.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Large front room, well furnished, with or without bath; electricity.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; kitchenette privileges if desired.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, cool room, adjoining bath; overlooking Hudson; absolutely first-class. Apt. 10 west.

79TH, 131 WEST, (Near Broadway and Central Park.)—Fine rooms; lowest Summer rates.

80TH, 116 WEST.—Comfortable front basement; electricity; kitchenette; skylight room, $2.50.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Single and double room; hot water; phone; new management.

81ST, 153 WEST.—Newly decorated large room, private bath; near "L"; Summer rates.

81ST, 167 WEST.—Beautiful room for one or two gentlemen. Jeffords.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and medium room, adjoining bath, central location; references.

82D, 250 WEST.—Artistic kitchenette studio. Colonial furnishings; attractive bedroom; running water. White.

82D, WEST.—Desirable room, select apartment; all conveniences; private family. Sch. 6588.

82D, 109 WEST.—Front room and front bedroom; suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor suite, large room, private bath; every convenience; gentlemen, references.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home: exceptional rooms; abundant hot water; references.

82D, 52 WEST, Central Park.—Well furnished room; private bath; electricity; reasonable.

83D, 307 WEST.—Attractive suite (single) in richly appointed Christian home; references.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Beautiful large room, ground, private bath, parquet flooring, elegantly furnished; electricity; near all transit lines; best references exchanged. Telephone Columbus 6059.

85TH, 112 WEST.—Newly decorated front parlor; also room with kitchenette; reasonable.

85TH, 203 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; running water. Call 1-7. Rose.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

85TH, 133 WEST.—Owner will let choice, large, small rooms, baths; references.

86TH ST., 333 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; bath; unique house; adjoining Riverside Drive.

86TH, 341 West.—Large attractive room; large closets; private bath; reasonable; also small.

86TH, 22 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; private bath room; breakfast; high class. Schuyler 8197.

86TH, (West End Av., 533.)—Attractive, large room; private bath, electricity, phone; subway, "L."

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house, attractive rooms, light housekeeping; Riverside 7792. Davis.

88TH, 133 WEST.—A large room; also skylight room; homelike, well-kept house; references.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Comfortable room; telephone, electricity. Apartment 2 West.

92D, 40 WEST.—Attractive large room; also medium-sized room; reasonable; private; telephone.

93D, 67 West End Av.)—Large room, bath adjoining, for two gentlemen; board optional; excellent surroundings. 7789 Riverside.

95TH ST.—"The Roselle;" elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

96TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive, light room; private; $6. Evenings, Shrarer.

96TH, 301 WEST. — Cheerful, unobstructed view; electricity; gentleman; $4.50. Riverside 1991. Ford.

97TH, 251 WEST.—Bedroom and sitting room; desirable, comfortable; gentleman preferred. Sutton.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Well-furnished single room, bath, telephone; gentleman; $4.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive suite, bath; modern American home; other rooms; Summer rates.

101ST, 331 WEST.—Choice front suite, adjoining bath; cool; near Drive. Apt. 2W.

103D ST., 253 WEST.—Riverside section; newly furnished, scrupulously clean, large, light rooms; private house, perfect service; rates $7, $10, $12 per week.

103D, 303 WEST.—Large sunny room, next bath, newly furnished, in private house.

106TH, 252 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished single rooms; electric light, bath, all conveniences; $4 weekly; exclusive neighborhood; gentleman only

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line.

Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	42c
Automobile Exchange	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	30c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	50c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	42c
Situations Wanted	25c

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CORRESPONDENT. — Young man, exempt, college education, business experience, wishes position. F. G., 145 Times.

COUPLE, young man German, wife Swiss, want position; man, butler; wife, chamber-maid, assisting on table; $90. W 104 Times.

CREDIT MANAGER, AUDITOR, ACCOUNTANT, 48 years old, now auditor for up-State manufacturing corporation, 20 years' successful banking and 10 years' manufacturing experience, desires position in line with ability; minimum salary $250 per month, with advancement as worth is proven. Y 884 Times Annex.

CREDIT MANAGER, (33;) broad commercial experience; excellent references. G 402 Times Annex.

DETAIL MAN, thoroughly experienced cost and production work. "Details," L 400 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, 18 years' experience with public utility company, design, construction, operation, and management, open for engagement where executive ability and hard work are required. Y 277 Times Annex.

Established automobile supply business in Westchester County for sale; owner entering army. L. B., Box 150, Times.

EXECUTIVE.

UNCLE SAM

CAN'T USE MY SERVICES.

CAN YOU?

Rejected by Army and Navy solely because of one short-sighted eye.

BUSINESS EXPERIENCE.

Eight years' all-round business experience—4 years Secretary-Treasurer of small Canadian manufacturing company. Knowledge of Accounting, Selling and Advertising. Credit experience.

PRESENT EMPLOYMENT.

Now with a large American concern in New York City, but position does not offer right opportunity.

AMBITION.

Desire position under close influence and direction of an executive of large affairs who can help me develop my abilities. Salary $3,000 a year to start, but there must be opportunity for advancement.

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Married, 4th class in draft, 28 years old, well educated, excellent health; carry $7,500 Health and Accident, and $12,500 Life Insurance; pursue outside study and research in any business in which I am engaged. Available June 1st. O 137 Times.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.

SOMEWHERE THERE IS A BUSY EXECUTIVE WHO CAN USE MY SERVICES TO OUR MUTUAL ADVANTAGE; 5 YEARS' GENERAL EXPERIENCE BUILT ON THE FOUNDATION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING EDUCATION; 28 YEARS OLD; DRAFT EXEMPT; AT PRESENT EMPLOYED AS SUPERVISOR OF MILL COST WORK BY THE LARGEST CORPORATION IN ITS LINE; WILL CONSIDER $175 PER MONTH TO START IF OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT ARE RIGHT. K 192 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE—ENGINEER.

An experienced engineer and business man to take charge of R. R. construction, laying out, buying materials, and following construction; salary $4,000. Write W 122 Times.

EXECUTIVE,

now employed, thoroughly experienced office routine in export business, capable of handling force, will consider other lines provided prospects are good; moderate salary start; excellent references. Address G 86 Times.

EXPORT.—Young man, (19,) university education, experienced accountant, secretary, assistant, desires office position offering advancement; preferably with progressive exporting firm. W 102 Times.

FRENCH TEXTILE IMPORTER, established fifteen years, owing to conditions affecting importation, is open for connection with reputable mill, woolens, silks; correspondence strictly confidential. K 63 Times.

JAPANESE VALET-BUTLER, youth, neat, sober, trustworthy; capable in every respect. Miko, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

MAN, 33 YEARS OLD, AMERICAN, DESIRES AN EXECUTIVE POSITION WITH A GOOD FUTURE WHERE SELLING ABILITY, PERSONALITY, AND FORCE WOULD BE A FACTOR. ADDRESS BOX 842 TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

MAN, middle-aged, with twenty years' experience as assistant purchasing agent, assistant superintendent, paymaster, payroll clerk, timekeeper, wishes permanent position; state salary you will pay. Exeter, P. O. Box 2,015, New York City.

MAN, 38, married, neat appearance, wishes responsible outdoor position; references. L 367 Times Downtown.

MAN, 38, able executive; handle help to best advantage; inside or outside position; minimum salary $25. G 4 Times.

MILLINERY SALESMAN WANTS POSITION.

Many years' experience; trimmed hats line preferred; best reference, furnished. W 119 Times.

MR. BUSINESS MANAGER.

What can you offer? Am a university graduate; three years' business and two years' teaching experience; a finished correspondent; salary secondary; possessed with common sense and initiative; not a rank and filer; draft deferred. S 43 Times.

OFFICE ASST. wishes position as assistant cashier. William Munk, 535 East 85th.

PAYROLL MAN, timekeeper on construction work, checker of material, expert on running time clock system; unquestionable. K 74 Times.

RENT COLLECTOR, real estate; understands charge of repairs; furnish bond. T 223 Times Downtown.

RIDING MASTER.—First-class riding master wishes position for riding and driving with private family; city or country. Louis Haas, 507 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, GENTILE, 29, AND MARRIED, OF EXCELLENT APPEARANCE AND ADDRESS, DESIRES LEGITIMATE ASSOCIATION WITH GOOD FIRM; REFERENCES ARE OF HIGHEST CHARACTER. V 155 TIMES.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.

College graduate, (24,) American, experienced, reliable, capable. S. Klein, 113 West 117th.

SALESMAN. — Wide-awake young man, 15 years' experience managing lace importing department and selling goods on the road, open to make a change where efforts will warrant advancement. W 55 Times.

SALESMAN.—American, 33, married, twelve years manager salesman, wishes position where good salary and future can be earned by producers; references. W 114 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, seeking connection with reliable manufacturing or jobbing house; can sell anything; best of references. W 121 Times.

SALESMAN.—American, 33, married, 12 years manager, salesman, wishes position where good salary and future can be earned by producer; references. W 114 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, draft exempt, experienced, desires connection with reliable concern. W 94 Times.

SALESMAN, 21, draft exempt, desires connection with reliable firm; experienced. T 202 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Silk man would like connection with reliable house, taking full charge of stock; best references. K 185 Times.

SALESMAN. — Young man, experienced, draft exempt, open for real opportunity in the city or on road. W 93 Times.

SALESMAN wishes handle ladies' muslin underwear, retail and jobbing trade. N 857 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, 26, draft exempt, push, and ability, desires position stock shipping clerk; has selling experience. W 100 Times.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY. — Expert stenographer, 29, acting as secretary of important firm, assisting and handling accounts of principal executives, also as Secretary of several Boards of Directors, desires position of responsibility; salary, $50 weekly. L 382 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, bookkeeper, 19, high school graduate, 3 years' experience, desires to change position; well recommended. L 377 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Beginner, intelligent, conscientious, reliable; business school graduate; willing and capable. John Duane, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, wishes position with large firm; 3 years' experience; best references; salary, $18. L 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Experienced young man desires work evenings; reasonable compensation. S 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, evenings, 6 to 10, desires position. F 257 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (26,) draft exempt, 8 years' experience, capable correspondent, neat appearance, desires position with future. G 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, desires work in evenings; has own typewriter. L 380 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 21, knowledge office routine, handling correspondence, etc.; $20. L 368 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING AUDITOR, age 35; 8 years road experience with prominent firms; soon open for connection. For particulars, address Auditor, 1,713 Madison Av., Baltimore, Md.

YOUNG MAN, 24, draft exempt, industrious, good character and education, desires position; inside, also selling experience; start moderate salary; good future main object; best references; absolutely reliable. W 97 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, very forceful, reliable, of high character, wishes connection with established firm where above qualifications will be appreciated and rewarded; exempt from draft. T 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, over draft, desires responsible position with reliable concern; I speak and write French, Italian, Russian, Polish, Hollandish, English fluently. Z 219 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, under draft, knowledge bookkeeping, thoroughly familiar office routine, wishes to connect with firm where advancement is assured to right party. T 233 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) one year at college, three years' clerical experience, desires position in office. Maurice Lehman, 83 East 7th St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, (33;) experienced selling, renting, investigating; good education and appearance; references. Wickers, 936 West End Av.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) 5 years' practical business experience stock, clerical, and selling, A1 references, wishes position with reliable concern. P. H., 104 East 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) intelligent, possessing fair education, previously employed minor executive capacity, seeks employment. Brynes, 247 West 11th.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years, draft exempt, wishes connection with reliable firm; import and export firm preferred. L 369 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of neat appearance and pleasant personality desires evening employment; accounting and selling experience W 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (33,) Scandinavian, reliable, well educated, handy with tools, best references, wishes position at anything; city or country. Jegle, 396 East 171st.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good education, willing, ambitious, two years' business experience, desires position with advancement. W 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school graduate, selling experience, desires position with cotton, silk, or woolen concern. Z 218 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 27 years, speaking English, Portuguese, Italian, Spanish, desires position here or abroad. S 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, exempt, experienced wholesale line of general merchandise. T 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) desires position with commercial firm; clerical; $12. L 888 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Exempt; sold cotton goods; stock, shipping abilities; references. W 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, having business ability, wishes position where advancement is assured. Box 10, 780 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position where advancement is assured. Harry Cohen, 127 Debevoise St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, cost and factory payroll experience, wishes position with advancement. Louis Katz, 1,888 Marmion Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 20, efficient, energetic, responsible worker. R. C., 15 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, exempt; large experience wholesale, manufacturing; handle anything; references. T 219 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) exempt, desires to connect with import, export house; 5 years' experience; best references. W 99 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wishes position with chance for advancement. L 385 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, college education, reliable, efficient, hustler; good appearance. L 366 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, exempt, good education, business experience, desires connection. L 298 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, well educated, experienced, open for good opportunity. L 364 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

A CAPABLE young woman thoroughly experienced in advanced accounting and who can also use the typewriter, to act as assistant to Treasurer; a number of years' experience necessary; good salary. Z 208 Times Annex.

ALTERATION HANDS, thoroughly experienced on high-class gowns. Apply Sheridan, 366 5th Av., Room 514.

ASSISTANT CABLE CLERK—A stenographer, experienced in handling codes or one in telegraph-cable business preferred. Answer should state age, religion, present salary, and employment. K 182 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—1½ years' experience; high school graduate; reference; $14. G 36 Times.

ATTENDANT, experienced, for lady in country, half time; by month; moderate salary. Call 11-1 or 5:30-6:30, (except Sunday;) 859 7th Av. (55th St). Dr. Withington.

ATTENDANT or nurse for an institution out near city; age $24 month. Call 9 East 28th St. today at 4 P. M. for personal interview with the matron.

BOOKKEEPER.—A capable young lady requires a position with a reliable concern; has 7 years' experience, can furnish reference, and is presently employed. S 17 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, thoroughly experienced; one with cloak experience preferred; write full particulars, including reference. P 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady understanding stenography, capable of taking charge of office; permanent position. W. & B., 699 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced control accounts; take complete charge of books; state age, experience, and salary expected. B 32 Times.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of accounts in law office; state salary expected and experience. M 206 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Must have good experience; no other need apply. M. Dorfman, 570 West Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry and typist competent to take charge; cloak and suit experience preferred; references. P 58 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Neat, intelligent, experienced, double entry; good references; state salary. N 373 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced double entry; references. Call 622 East 22d, 6th floor.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS.—One who can do some sewing; by a family of 3 adults, in an apartment; good home and good wages for the right party. Apply before noon at 1 West 94th St., 8th floor, east apartment.

CHAMBERMAID, experienced, references, for women's club; sleep out. 133 East 40th.

CLERK.—Young lady to receive advertisements over the telephone; must be quick and accurate and possess initiative; hours, 6 P. M. to 9:30 P. M., including Sunday, but not Saturday; salary, $8 weekly. Address, giving references and telephone number, Z 217 Times Annex.

CLERKS wanted in subscription department of large national weekly; only those who are thoroughly familiar with detail need apply; short hours and good salary. Call Miss Kearney, 119 W. 40th St., 8th floor.

CLERK, age 19-20, high school graduate; good hours; surroundings; advancement. J. D., Box 70, Station D., New York.

COMPANION and mother's helper wanted; a refined, middle-aged American woman. Apply 121 West 69th St.

COOK, first-class, for public lunchroom; young white woman; hours 8:30 to 5, except Saturday and Sunday. Apply after 3, Room 820, 34 Nassau St.

COST CALCULATOR in large downtown mercantile house; must be proficient in percentages; knowledge of typewriting preferred; state experience and salary wanted. M 205 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—$15-$25; call immediately; no agency. Miss Kelly, 200 Broadway.

DRAFTSWOMEN,

experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay, short hours, fine working conditions, &c.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

ELLIOTT FISHER OPERATOR.

Thorough bookkeeper, good worker, steady; hours 8:30-6; state references, experience, salary desired; letter only. J. W. Gastelger & Son., Foot of Amity St., Brooklyn.

ENVELOPE MACHINE OPERATOR.—Good operators average $15 week on piece work; modern daylight factory. Marcus Ward & Co., Pearson and Creek Streets, Long Island City; 10 minutes from Grand Central Station.

FILE CLERK assistant wanted in busy department. Please give full particulars in reply. N 866 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Law office, salary to start $15, with increase as deserved. M 207 Times Downtown.

FITTER, experienced, to manage blouse shop. Maison Corhan, 647 Madison Av.

FORELADY.—COMPETENT WOMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF PACKING DEPARTMENT OF MANUFACTURING COMPANY; MUST BE ABLE TO HANDLE 20 TO 30 GIRLS AND KNOW HOW TO GET RESULTS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. P 49 TIMES.

GENTLEWOMAN, pleasing personality, accustomed to meeting people and pleasing telephone voice; no previous business experience necessary; position for a refined woman; salary $15 per week; good future. Apply Marceau Studios, 624 Fifth Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Must be neat; give references; small family. H. B. Siebrecht, Chappaqua, Westchester County, N. Y.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — References required; small family; good salary. 440 West End Av.

GIRLS

of superior intelligence to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use; high school graduates preferred; 48 hours per week.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS.

SALARY $8 START;
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY;
EASY WORK;
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
THOMAS J. LIPTON,
140 FRANKLIN ST.

GIRLS.

AMMUNITION PLANT.
GOOD PAY. TRANSPORTATION.
APPLY DU PONT COMPANY,
244 WEST 23D ST.

GIRL, young American, to take care of baby and do washing for two; seashore, no housework or cooking; good position for right girl. Call mornings, 8 to 12, M. Levy, 838 Riverside Drive, Apartment 13B.

GIRLS, (2,) experienced key punch operators for large downtown insurance corporation; moderate salary; chance for advancement; state age. F. S. B., 327 Times Downtown.

GIRL or woman, intelligent, to care for child and perhaps help with light housework afternoons, occasional or daily. Telephone, mornings, Plaza 4916.

GIRL for labeling, cartoning, wrapping, and filling; salary to start $8; pleasant working conditions. Saturday 12 M. 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

GIRLS of ability and neatness will find excellent working conditions and good wages in music roll manufacture. Q. R. S. Co., 818 West 53th St.

GIRL for office; opportunity for advancement; experience unnecessary. Call 10 A. M. Wednesday, I. H. Blanchard Co., 418 West 25th St.

GIRLS.—Bright girls wanted; large wholesale concern; excellent chance for advancement; state particulars. O 58 Times.

GIRL, white, for general housework for young couple; no washing; sleep home. Call Mrs. O'Hare, 615 West 150th St.

GIRL to assist in letter filing in vertical files; state experience and salary expected. M 201 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted for vaudeville; good appearance; experience not necessary. W 118 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER-GOVERNESS wanted by gentleman with son 12 years old; one competent to take entire charge of small apartment and assist in boy's education; exceptional opportunity for one looking for a good home. Address, with full particulars and reference, L. X., 310 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl or woman for general housework, family of three; willing to go to the country, 40 minutes from New York; references; wages $40. Call early, Strauss, 317 West 112th.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl or woman to assist light housework, by theatrical family of three residing country 20 minutes out. Apply after 11, School Office, 225 West 57th St.

LADIES (three) for special child welfare work; must be well educated, between 28 and 45, and in position to travel out of Pittsburgh office. We give thorough instructions, guarantee expenses while getting started, with advancement, and commission; experienced people making $50 weekly. For particulars call personally before noon Tuesday, C. Walter Kirk, Hotel Brostell, 3 East 27th St.

KITCHEN WOMEN, COLORED.

AMMUNITION PLANT.
GOOD PAY. TRANSPORTATION.
APPLY DU PONT COMPANY,
244 WEST 23D ST.

LADIES, refined, intelligent, to do outdoor work for The Public National Bank, 26th St. and Broadway; salary or commission. Apply 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Mr. Fox.

MODEL,

16-year size, for high-class dresses; permanent position.

SCHARLES & DEUTSCH,
7 EAST 37TH.

MOTHER'S HELPER to care for children; good pay. Mrs. Loo, 528 West 121st St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for three young children; must have had good training and experience; capable of taking full charge if necessary, and willing to travel; English or Scotch preferred. Y 365 Times Annex.

NURSE GRADUATE, registered, for floor duty, moderate sized hospital; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box 75, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSE for night duty, suburban children's hospital. Call 420 East 59th St., 11:30 A. M. Tuesday.

PERFUMERY RIBBONERS

ON EXTRACTS, &C.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

IN A MODERN, SANITARY FACTORY.

STEADY WORK ALL YEAR.

McKESSON & ROBBINS,

55 BERRY ST., Cor. NO. 11TH ST., BKLN.

ROTHENBERG & CO.

Require the services of several bright young women for CLERICAL POSITION in their main office, preferably those who have had department store experience. Apply Superintendent, 34 West 14th.

SALESWOMEN.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

We require saleswomen for our cut glass, drug, glove, house furnishing, neckwear, ribbons, and stationery departments; experience not necessary. Applications may be made any day, between the hours of 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., at the Superintendent's office or by mail.

Also

WRAPPING DEPARTMENT.

Require several young girls to wrap parcels; experience not necessary. Apply Superintendent's office, department of wrapping, subway floor, central building.

HELP WANTED—Female.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

FOR

YOUNG WOMEN.

Automatic telegraphy is one of the most desirable occupations open to young women between 16 and 23 years of age. The work is not arduous, but demands intelligence and accuracy, backed by a good schooling. A three months' training period is required, during which the student is paid $40 to $45 per month. At the conclusion of the training period the wage schedule for satisfactory work is as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

Length of Service.	Day Hours.	Evening Hours.
1st and 2d months	$50	$60
3d and 4th months	55	65
5th and 6th months	60	70
7th and 8th months	60	70
9th and 10th months	65	75
11th and 12th months	65	75

Opportunities for promotion to supervisorship and further increase in pay to those who excel.

Apply in person,
between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
ROOM 1702,
24 WALKER ST.,
One block west of Broadway,
Two blocks south of Canal.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN
FOR
SHOES,
HOSIERY,
INFANTS' WEAR,
HOUSEFURNISHINGS.
WE DESIRE TO ENGAGE SALESWOMEN WHO ARE EXPERIENCED IN ABOVE DEPARTMENTS. PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH GOOD SALARIES.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
Fifth Floor.
GIMBEL BROTHERS.
NEW YORK.

SALESLADY.—Smart-looking girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week commission; salary second week; permanent; excellent future. Suite 2388, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADY.—Large stationer's store; must have knowledge of commercial stationery line; salary $15 per week; state experience and references. P 83 Times.

SALESLADY, experienced, for downtown bakery; reference. H. B. Cushman & Co., 49 and 51 Church St.

SALESLADY for bakery. H. B. Cushman Co., 125 West 10th St.

SHOE SALESWOMEN.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn,

require saleswomen of first class experience, thoroughly versed in the selling and fitting of shoes; a permanent position and liberal salary is offered to those possessing the necessary qualifications. Apply to Superintendent,

SKIRT DRAPER AND HELPER, FIRST-CLASS. 46 WEST 56TH.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; WELL EDUCATED, EXPERIENCED IN WRITING SALES AND GENERAL LETTERS ON OWN INITIATIVE, EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, AS ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE OF ADVERTISING COMPANY; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR GIRL OF PROVED ABILITY. CALL ROOM 1322, 461 8TH AV., (CORNER 34TH ST.)

STENOGRAPHER, Smith Premier operator, large wholesale house, compiling or office experience desirable; good opportunity, permanent position for intelligent, capable worker; state experience and salary desired. Post Office Station A, Box 1.

STENOGRAPHER.—Female stenographer corresponding in English and French or English and German, for Consulate; must have good references; salary $20 to $25; state nationality. Address Consulate, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and general office clerk, must be neat and accurate; a good opportunity in publishing house, for advancement; salary $12 to start; state age, nationality and references. P 48 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for stenographic work and billing; must be accurate and quick at figures; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. Manufacturer, 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman for Christian firm; must be rapid typist; $15 to start; good opportunity for advancement. Call Racine Rubber Tire Co., 2 West 61st St.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant manufacturing fur house; must be capable of taking a good letter; $14 start; state details. S. A., 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, intelligent, in office of high-class Jewish magazine; good salary; no beginners. Apply Menorah, 600 Madison Av., immediately.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and experienced, wanted in the office of a large fire insurance broker; salary to start, $22. T 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, high school graduate wanted by large corporation; good hours, surroundings; advancement. J. D., Box 70, Station D, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—BRIGHT GIRL FOR LARGE DRESS HOUSE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED. NAT GOLDSTON, 36 EAST 31ST ST.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSISTANT, ARCHITECTURAL OFFICE, NEAR; REFINED YOUNG LADY; $10-$12., ROOM 1101, 1,123 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER.—Italian, knowledge of English, preferred; good chance for advancement. Write full details, N 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, neat, accurate; hours 9 to 5; salary $15 to $16 to start. Z 221 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY for cotton goods brokers; only experienced and competent persons need apply. P 47 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for afternoons, 1 Physician, basement, 304 2d Av., 3-4 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be accurate; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. T 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, intelligent, and competent; over 17 start; hours 8-5:30. Runkel, 451 West 30th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; $15; state experience, age, education. Z 226 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, willing; accurate figurer; permanent position. Babcock, 116 West 14th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; intelligent, neat young lady; write stating salary. Room 1613, 215 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Girl; call between 10-12. Room 701, 145 West 45th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED ON SWITCHBOARD AND ASSIST IN GENERAL OFFICE DUTIES; MUST BE GOOD AT FIGURES AND QUALIFIED TO FILL BUSY POSITION; HOURS 9-6. GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, REFERENCE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. WRITE SWITCHBOARD, 8 GREENWICH AV.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Experienced, relief only; must write good hand; $9 start. McCall, 236 West 37th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and Typist.—Hours 10 to 6. Mary Elizabeth, 892 5th Av.

TEACHER of bookkeeping for business school; knowledge Isaac Pitman an asset; good salary for experienced woman. X 341 Times Annex.

TEACHER of Gregg, with fair knowledge of Isaac Pitman, for well-established business school; salary according to experience. X 340 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. O 75 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted to run small switchboard; also help in clerical work; salary $10 per week. P 39 Times.

TYPIST.—Rapid, accurate, state salary and experience. K. B. T., 317 Times.

WAITRESS, experienced, references, for women's club; sleep out. 133 East 40th.

WOMAN, experienced at keeping wine stock, household, stores, and provisions inventories, in hotel or restaurant. Address, stating references and salary, W 120 Times.

WOMAN.—Pantry work and cleaning. Apply 9 A. M., Cushman's, 80th St. and Amsterdam Av.

WORK TICKET WRITER, office; experienced, for shoe factory, on Elliott-Fisher machine; state references and salary expected. N 370 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN

who has had experience distributing trading stamps in a department store; a steady position with good pay. Apply Superintendent, Rothenberg & Co., 34 West 14th.

YOUNG LADIES, of neat appearance, who desire permanent employment, bringing large returns by commissions, and who wish to make a desirable connection with a leading New York newspaper. See Mr. Courtlandt for full particulars, Room 1808, 220 West 42d St.

YOUNG LADY, BRIGHT,
AS OFFICE ASSISTANT.
SIMS & SIMS & SON,
NORTH RIVER AND 37TH ST.

YOUNG WOMAN for clerical work in the advertising department of daily publication; one who has had experience in adjusting and complaint department preferred. In replying, state experience, reference. Hours 1 to 9:30 P. M. Salary $15 a week. Z 215 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN, typist, for Spanish billing; must be a capable translator. Address, giving experience and salary, S 329 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Hear Horatio N. Drury, author of Pace Standardized Course in English, lecture on "Good English—Its Business Value," on Monday, May 20, at 8:30 P. M. Write, 'phone, or call for card of admission and complimentary Bulletin 70, "Your English." Pace & Pace, 80 Church St., New York.

POSITIONS, typists or stenographers, $12 to $15 beginners; $18-$25 experienced; with dictaphone; complete course 20 days; Summer rates; day-evening; particulars. (Worth 3904) Dictaphone Secretarial School, 309 Broadway, cor. Duane.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence course; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!

Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE.
Filing course, $10. Why pay more?
Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 24 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

Stenographer, executive ability, $1,100-$1,200; Bookkeeper, cost experience, $1,000-$1,200; Bookkeeper-Stenographer, manufacturing, $1,000.
THE ABOVE OPENINGS MUST BE FILLED TOMORROW.

WE HAVE LISTED AT THE PRESENT TIME MANY EXCELLENT POSITIONS FOR STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY, BOOKKEEPERS, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, BILL CLERKS, VOUCHER CLERKS, TYPISTS, CLERICAL GIRLS, ACCURATE AT FIGURES. SEE OUR MRS. SPIER, ROOM 708.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.
REQUIRE A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES TO FILL PERMANENT POSITIONS.

Stenographers, engineering, $100 monthly.
Manufacturing, machinery, real estate, $20-$18-$15.
Beginners, high school graduates, $12-$10.
Typists, Statement Clerks, knowledge stenography, $20.
Typist, billing, $15-$12-$10.
Bookkeepers, $100 monthly.
Ledger clerks, $18; assistants, $15.
Filing clerks, $10.
Office Assistants, $12; hours 9 to 5.
Telephone Operators, Typists, $12-$10.

No registration fee.
Call 9-2.

THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU, an agency for worth-while business girls seeking positions with worth-while uptown and downtown firms, 185 Madison Av., at 34th St. Miss Shelly, Prop.
"No registration fee—just a standard."

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, bookkeeper-stenographer, clerical; many excellent opportunities. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

HIRST Occupational Exchange, 206 Broadway.—Stenos., $25-$15; Bookkeepers, $25; Ledger Clerks, college girl Clerks, Typists, $15-$20; many others. Register free.

BOOKKEEPER, $18; knowledge stenography, $18; stenographer-bookkeepers, (beginners,) $12; many other positions; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — English-Spanish, $28; stenographers, $15-$20; bookkeepers, $22. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, Coultaus-Masterson, Props., 200 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER, $25. Bookkeeper, $18.
Other good openings daily.
Florence Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$25; legal and commercial; bookkeepers, $15-$20; typists, $15; clerks, $12. Owen Agency, 165 Fulton St., or Times Bldg., 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$22. Legal, $25; Typists, reliable, $10-$15; Switchboard, $12; Clerical, $15; others. Brody Agency, 289 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, $18. Many stenographic positions. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists, Dictaphone Operators; good openings. David Agency, 17 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Patent law, $18; slight legal experience, $12. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

WANTED.—Servants, all nationalities; high wages; no charge for registering. L. E. Wild & Co., Agency, 305 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Typists, Switchboard, $10 to $20. Acme Agency, 145 Nassau.

F. X. GOGGIN, 200 Broadway; register full; stenographers, typists, clerks, others.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT of ability wanted. C. P. A. preferred, who has earned from two to three thousand per year, as chief accountant for established shipbuilding company located within 300 miles; unusual opportunity for first-class man; give full particulars, reference, salary expected, present or last position, and salary, confidentially; also address, including phone. Address N 369 Times Downtown.

CAP DRESSER.—Experienced envelope dresser in modern factory doing high grade work; highest wages to competent man; 10 minutes from Grand Central. Marcus Ward & Co., Pearson and Creek Sts., Long Island City.

ADVERTISING.—One of the leading publications in New York has opening which affords splendid opportunity to learn the business for young man, between 18 and 19, preferably high school graduate who thinks he has tendency toward selling; applicant must possess initiative, be an earnest worker, and come well recommended. Address, stating references, salary expected, and telephone number, Z 264 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT IN THE BASEMENT SILK AND WOOL GOODS DEPARTMENT

WANTED, BY STIX, BAER & FULLER DRY GOODS CO. OF ST. LOUIS, ONLY MEN HAVING HAD SIMILAR EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. STATE AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, REFERENCES, POSITIONS HELD, AND LENGTH OF TIME IN EACH POSITION.

ASSISTANT IN THE BASEMENT STAPLE AND WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT

wanted by Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co. of St. Louis. Only men having had similar experience need apply. Excellent opportunity for right party. State age, salary expected, references, positions held, and length of time in each position.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK.—EXPERIENCED; CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE IN THE ABSENCE OF THE TRAFFIC MANAGER. ADDRESS, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. S 327 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANT in purchasing department; excellent opportunity; firm wholly devoted to Government work along engineering lines; in making application state full particulars and references. N 293 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CABLE CLERK.—A stenographer, experienced in handling codes or one in telegraph-cable business preferred; answer should state age, religion, present salary, and employment. K 181 Times.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK and typist; good pay to trustworthy and steady man. Apply Mantle Lamp Company, 16 Washington Place.

AUDITOR FOR FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Wanted.—Auditor for foreign department of prominent trust company; applicant, preferably American, should have deferred military classification or be over draft age; write, stating age, experience, and other particulars. Address Auditor, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

AUTOMATIC screw machine operators for Brown & Sharpe machines. Merg

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

We have positions open to men who are leaders and who can inspire confidence in others as salesmen and sales managers; experience not essential; unique training while earning; big-calibre men with big earning capacity wanted on commission basis; if you can hold a position as "BOSS" of yourself and others see

MR. WHEELER, ROOM 1807-8, 50 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.

SALESMAN.

WE NEED 2 MORE MEN TO ROUND OUT OUR SALES FORCE; EXPERIENCE IN OUR LINE NOT NECESSARY, BUT INTELLIGENT APPEARANCE AND WILLINGNESS TO WORK ARE REQUISITE; WE ARE A BRANCH OF ONE OF THE LARGEST SELLING ORGANIZATIONS IN AMERICA AND CAN OFFER MEN WHO CAN QUALIFY AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE $60 A WEEK AND MORE IN COMMISSION. PHONE FOR APPOINTMENT AFTER 9:30 A. M. GRAMERCY 3815.

SALESMEN.—We are just organizing a sales force for Eastern territory and have openings for two or three real specialty salesmen who are capable of handling new wartime specialty proposition; compensation based on liberal commission arrangement that will bring immediate returns. For particulars, see Mr. Croft, Room 1818, Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St., New York.

SALESMEN.—We need three actual salesmen to sell in our stores and exhibits; who can meet people who are half sold and close deals; no canvassing; if you have a clean record, selling experience, good appearance and education, apply at once; drawing account and commission. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 288 4th Av., New York City. Mr. Wagner.

SALESMEN with ability to do things, whose ambition calls for more than $50 weekly, can make permanent connection with house of standing, where well-directed and persistent effort will yield handsome income; commission basis. Call before 10 or after 5, ask for Mr. Hulse, 220 West 42d St., Room 1808, New York City.

SALES MANAGER

to handle salesmen personally and by mail in thoroughly established investment house; highest references and proof of success required; permanent and profitable to clean producer; otherwise, don't answer; state details first letter, strict confidence. K 187 Times.

SALESMAN and live man for side line; opportunity to make $1,500 to $2,500 yearly selling our special accident, sickness, and automobile policy; great demand for same; costs only $10 for year's insurance; big commission. Call or write for particulars, Fred J. Schaefer & Co., 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in selling engineers and electricians of manufacturing plants in New York and vicinity; salary, $100 per month; local expenses and commission on net sales over $1,000 per month; excellent opportunity to work into position of district sales manager. P 34 Times.

SALESMAN.—Many good men fail to answer ads. because they have so often been disappointed, but I have a genuine opportunity for a man who possesses good common sense and has a gentlemanly appearance and will work according to instructions; commission. Room 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN.—A large New York corporation has openings for several young Americans with good education and pleasing personality; we will take good care of you if you are a live wire; your future is unlimited; drawing account and commission. A. E., 72 Times.

SALESMEN.—Gentlemen of good address and education can make an excellent connection on the financial staff of a leading New York newspaper; liberal commissions; campaign begins Monday and is a big money maker. Call and see for yourself. Mr. Courtlandt, Room 1806, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted to sell embroidered novelties to high-class dress and costume manufacturers; modest drawing account and commission. Apply General Lace and Embroidery Co., 404 4th Av., between 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced salesmen of good personality and aggressiveness to represent a patriotic society; fine opportunity for the right men; no books to sell; liberal commission. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th, sixth floor.

SALESMEN.—Honesty, common sense, and ambition will enable you to $20 to $30 in commission for every five hours' work; investigate. See Mr. Fields before 11, after 3, Tuesday and Wednesday, 1,328 Broadway, Room 823.

SALESMAN. — Excellent opportunity for a man with good following among the retailers and jobbers in connection with a manufacturer of hand-beaded bags; commission basis only. 1,270 Broadway, Room 616.

SALESMEN.—Investment house of highest standing offers young men an opening to become salesmen; experience unnecessary; liberal commissions. Suite 75, 7 Wall St.

SALES MANAGER wanted for eight-cylinder motor proposition for tractors; replies confidential, give reference and experience. Z 207 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, Ford pleasure and commercial cars; liberal commission; only live wires need apply. C. & S. Motor Corporation, 19 West 125th St.

SALESMAN for New York and vicinity to represent popular price skirt house; commission basis; opportunity for good man. P 35 Times.

SALESMAN.—Salary and commission to sell special machinery to chemical and other factories; must have mechanical training letter. W 126 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced men's furnishing department. Wallace Bros., Broadway and 29th St.

SALESMEN, experienced, for our Camp Upton store. Wallace Bros., Broadway and 29th St.

SALESMEN, experienced in cotton line, clothing, cloaks and suits; commission. Greenwald Co., 1,261 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, surgical instrument salesman; salary. Address, with references, Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Ore.

SALESMAN (city and all States) calling on department stores; side line; new patented button; commission. K 190 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced for hat department. Wallace Bros., Broadway and 29th.

SHIPPING CLERK. — A large publishing house wants a man possessing real executive ability, inclined to system and neatness, to take care of shipping and stock; no heavy shipments; pleasant surroundings, good hours, and fine chance for advancement; in reply state age, draft classification, references, and salary desired. G 79 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man qualified to take entire charge of shipping department of one of the largest cigar factories in New York City; good position for right man. Address, giving age, experience, and salary, B. D., 125 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced in coats, suits, dresses; one familiar with all inside work and one that can sell preferred; all future to one that can qualify. Fourth floor, 48 West 27th.

SHIPPING.

Young man as assistant in shipping room; must be experienced and well recommended; state age, nationality, and salary expected. H. W., 142 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced, accurate, willing; salary $15 to $16 to start. Z 220 Times Annex.

SILK BUYER

WANTED BY ONE OF THE LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES OF THE MIDDLE WEST; ONLY MEN OF THE HIGHEST CALIBRE NEED APPLY; SALARY WILL BE PAID ACCORDING TO ABILITY; STATE AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, REFERENCES, POSITIONS HELD, AND LENGTH OF TIME IN EACH POSITION.

Z 228 TIMES ANNEX.

SHOEMAKER.—Wanted, a good, all-around shoemaker; apply at once; state salary expected; steady worker only need apply. Y 301 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR,

with newspaper and magazine experience; new proposition; guaranteed salary and 50c. commission per order. Apply before 9 A. M. only, Room 307, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SOLICITOR for high-class photographic studio; earn $10 daily; commission. Savoy, 500 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Have vacancy for stenographer, correspondent, purchasing department; will pay expenses for interview with references. Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allentown, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, with knowledge of bookkeeping; must be quick and accurate at figures; steady position to right man. K 188 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent; compensation according to ability. L 392 Times Downtown.

STOCK AND BORDER CLERK.—Capable and honest young man, experienced, by wholesale notion house; salary $15. Address, with reference, Reliable, T 243 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Assistant, steady, with advancement. 629 West 50th St.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Excellent dividend-paying, speculative proposition; can use several experienced salesmen; leads furnished; commission. Durell Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Food-producing proposition; big shortage exists; production very profitable; big investor appeal; exceptional salesman's kit; liberal commissions; newspaper leads. 605, 44 Broad St.

STOCK CLERK and general assistant in shipping department, with experience in wholesale cloth house. Ansorge, 657 Broadway.

TOOLMAKERS, MACHINISTS, JIG FIXTURES AND GAUGE MAKERS; BEST OPPORTUNITIES FOR GOOD WORKMEN; ON U. S. BROWNING MACHINE RIFLES; DAY AND NIGHT WORK; 12½ PER CENT. BONUS PAID MONTHLY ON ALL MONEY EARNED; PLENTY OF PROFITABLE OVERTIME; 10 PER CENT. EXTRA BONUS FOR NIGHT WORK. APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, AND WAGES WANTED.

COLT PATENT FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING CO., EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT., MERIDEN, CONN.

TOOLMAKERS.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED TOOLMAKERS

TO WORK IN NEWLY EQUIPPED, SANITARY, WELL-LIGHTED LOCATION; HIGH WAGES, WITH BONUS, FOR COMPETENT MEN.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS.

First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 48 hours week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT MEN WANTED TO DESIGN TOOLS AND GAUGES FOR INSTRUMENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEN ABOVE THE AVERAGE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY WANTED. W. H. S., 31 TIMES.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN

on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; overtime unnecessary.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 Broadway.

TOOL AND DIE MAKER, first class, permanent; $160 per month, hourly basis; 10 minutes from Hudson Terminal. Manhattan Electric Supply Co., Inc., 45 Morris St., Jersey City, N. J.

TRIMMER in men's mail-order clothing house; one who can assist in shipping; state salary expected and where last employed. 42 Times.

TYPIST and office assistant, clean-cut American youth, 18-19, quick at figures; large manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for young man with right qualifications. Box 534 Times, 2 Rector St.

TYPIST.—Rapid, accurate; state salary and experience. L. C., 327 Third Avenue.

WINDOW TRIMMER wanted; one who is thoroughly experienced in dressing furnishing and clothing windows; none without many years of experience in the same line of business need apply. Brill Brothers, 4 East 14th St.

WAITERS, COLORED.

AMMUNITION PLANT.
GOOD PAY; TRANSPORTATION.
APPLY DU PONT COMPANY,
244 WEST 23D ST.

YOUNG MAN, 18-19, preferably high school graduate, must be quick and accurate in carrying out detail, for clerkship which offers advantage of unusual training in advertising business; hours 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.; address, stating references, salary expected, and telephone number. Z 216 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 19-21, make himself generally useful in large dry goods office; must have knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, references, and salary expected. Y. E., 207 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, to work in sample room and shipping department; chance for advancement; references required. Address "Chemical and Dyes," P. O. Box 99, New York.

YOUNG MAN, 19-25, honest, willing to work as porter; splendid opportunity for advancement; state salary to start. A. M. C., P. O. Box 1478, N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN to work in stock room, wholesale jewelry and fancy goods house; must be experienced; state full particulars. P 86 Times.

YOUNG MAN to assist in packing and shipping department shirtwaist house; $10 start; references. Call 12 to 2 only, Rosenthal Bros. Co., 44 West 28th.

YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST BUYER OF TOYS AND DRUG SUNDRIES. Y. M. 281 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, about 20; must have some experience electrical line as production clerk; exceptional opportunities for hustler. P 54 Times.

YOUNG MAN for belt and bag department in wholesale novelty house; state age, experience, and salary. P 37 Times.

YOUNG MAN as office assistant, typist, in manufacturing line; state age, experience, salary expected. P 49 Times.

YOUNG MAN to learn auto and bicycle tire repairing. 520 Pearl St.

YOUNG MEN wanted by prominent corporation; day or night work; good salary and prospect for advancement. R 657 Times Harlem.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Hear Horatio N. Drury, author of Pace Standardized Course in English, lecture on "Good English—Its Business Value," on Monday, May 20, at 6:30 P. M. Write, phone, or call for card of admission and complimentary Bulletin 73, "Your English." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

MEN—DOUBLE YOUR SALARY!
Earn $25 to $75 a wk.; we teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice—no book study; short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now; write for free booklet "C." Easy payments. Est. 25 years.
Bodes Schools of Mechanical Dentistry,
15 W. 44th St., N. Y. 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write for booklet "T," N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

MEN—DOUBLE YOUR SALARY!
Earn $25 to $75 a wk.; we teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice—no book study; short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now; write for free booklet "C."
Bodes Schools of Mechanical Dentistry,
15 W. 44 St., N. Y.—15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

EXPERIENCED PROFESSOR of Spanish wants pupils; private or collective lessons. P 483 Times Annex.

ALGEBRA, geometry, trigonometry taught thoroughly; logical method. W 113 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 287 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 216 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.
We teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice; no book study, short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now for our students. Write for free Booklet "C."
Bodoe Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 West 44th St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., Bklyn.

ARE YOU INTERESTED
in a profession paying $3,000 to $15,000 yearly? We graduate experts. Day or night sessions. Class now forming. Write for Booklet C. Naturopathic Institute, 264 West 34th St., New York.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short concentrated course.
Specially adapted for drafted men.
Best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
80 Church Street.

Don't you know that a call to Room 725 means a position with more salary, or one with more congeniality, or, perhaps, the real chance to prove your smothered ability? Now, also, there is that opportunity for the inexperienced to get a good start. Need we say more to

STENOGRAPHERS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
BILLING MACHINE OPRS.
AND CLERKS?

Surely not.

Hours 9 to 1.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

Office hours, 9 to 2.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free. Mechanical-electrical engineers and draftsmen, employment manager and assistant, cost and analytical accountants, glass and copper foundry executives, stenographers, salesmen, clerks, boys, many others; permanent positions.

CHAUFFEURS wanted. Reliable Chauffeurs' Exchange, 61 West 61st. Call immediately; positions paying $30-$35 weekly open right along.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, $1,800; bookkeepers, financial correspondent; many other miscellaneous. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 206 Broadway.—Engineer boiler power plant, $200 month; draftsmen, $25-$40; bookkeepers, clerks; many others; register free.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN
BOOKKEEPERS, $25-$30; assistants, $15; junior clerks, $10. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

AGENTS WANTED.

to follow up good newspaper leads on suburban houses and small farms; good opportunity for live salesmen. Room 25, 9 Church St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER TOURING.
LATEST MODEL; FOUR-PASS; 18-35 H. P. ELECTRIC STARTER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY.
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

BAKER electric coupe; excellent condition; $800. Sewall, 29 West 39th St.

BREWSTER TOWN LIMOUSINE,
1917 MODEL; MILEAGE 4,500.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV., PLAZA 4837.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK D45 TOURING, LIKE NEW, $750. L 386 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CADILLACS.

1917 MODEL 55 TOURING.
Very exceptional condition; extra Winter top, slip covers, nicely painted; good shoes; mechanically O K. Any inspection.

1916 MODEL 53 TOURING.
Overhauled and refinished in our own shops; many extras, including new slip covers; we claim this to be the best "53" Cadillac in Greater New York. Inspection and demonstration invited.

1915 MODEL 51 TOURING.
Completely overhauled and refinished; painted a royal blue; slip covers and every appointment. These cars must be seen to be appreciated.

DAY, EVENING, SUNDAY.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

CADILLAC.—A beautiful 8-cylinder Cadillac touring car; used private exclusively; equal to new; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; sold for less than quarter value. Private stable, 148 East 89th St.

CADILLAC, 1915, landau-limousine; in excellent condition; motor recently overhauled; newly painted; demonstration at any time. Address P. O. Box 272, Greenwich, Conn.

CADILLAC, new 1918 touring; immediate delivery. Howard Porter, Broadway and 62d St. Garage.

CADILLAC, 1914 Model, 7-passenger touring; fine condition, $550. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St. Phone Circle 1616.

CADILLAC 1918, 1917, 1916 touring; 1918 landaulet bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC "8" limousine, $1,200. Liberty, 573 West 131st. Morningside 7520, afternoons only.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; first-class mechanical condition; make offer. 1,980 B'way.

CADILLAC 1916 touring. MacLellan, 573 West 131st. Morningside 7520, afternoons only.

CHALMERS town limousine, just delivered, never used, big sacrifice account death. Inquire Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

CHALMERS Master 6 roadster, good condition; suitable for physician; sacrifice; private owner. W. S. Woods, 156 5th Av.

CHANDLER.
Rebuilt, 90-day guarantee.
USED CARS.
Model 16, 7-pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7-pass. Touring.
Model 17, Limousine.
Model 17, 7-pass. Sedan.
OTHER MAKES.
Scripps-Booth Runabout, 1917; like new.
Buick 1914, 5-pass. Touring; good condition.
Buick 1916 Coupe, Little 6-cylinder; overhauled.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

CHEVROLET touring, practically new; electric starter, lights; must sell; cash or time. 550 East 149th, Bronx, stationery store.

CHUMMY ROADSTER, 1917; completely overhauled and repainted; excellent car for woman to drive. Ramsay, 374 Columbus Av.

COLE 1918 4-passenger sedan, practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

DE DION small town car, late model, wire wheels, $675 to quick buyer. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway; open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

DI DION.—Small Di Dion Brewster landaulet; suitable taxi or town car. Ellit-Caulkin Co., 72 Radde St., Long Island City.

DREXEL 1917 four-passenger Chummy, practically new; cost $1,400, sell for $950. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway; phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

FORD Sedan for sale; first-class condition; self-starter, five demountable wheels; price $500. Room 701, 18 East 41st St.

FRANKLINS.—See us first for real value in used Franklins and other makes, which we are selling for the owner direct, without profit to us.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN brougham; really a close-coupled sedan; Series "9"; wire wheels; owner in army.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN four-passenger Chummy Roadster, 1918. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

FRANKLIN 1916 touring, fine condition; excellent tires. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Circle 8249.

FRANKLIN 4-pass. runabout; run 2,000 miles. Dramis, 5 Lawrence St., 6879 Morn.

HAYNES 1916 8-passenger touring; excellent condition; extra equipment; no expense necessary; will demonstrate. Wile, 822 West 86th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUDSON SUPER 6, 1917, 4-passenger speedster; condition perfect throughout. Columbus 8963.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger speedster; condition excellent; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 seven-passenger and roadster; beautiful condition; sacrifice. McElwee & Marshall, Morristown, N. J.

HUDSON 1917 4-passenger Sport, practically new; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

HUDSON 1917 touring car; a beautiful car; will sell reasonable. 1,980 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE sedan town cars, roadsters, 5 and 7-passenger; late models; repainted, overhauled, and guaranteed. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St. Phone Circle 1616.

HUPMOBILE, early 1916 touring; new shoes; $350. Louis, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

JEFFREY.—Compelled to dispose of my handsome 1917 Jeffrey sedan, including Summer top; will consider an offer. R 664 Times Harlem.

LANCIA four-passenger, Portholme (English) body; beautiful car in exceptionally fine condition; bargain. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Circle 8249.

LANCIA 1917 SPECIAL ROADSTER.
LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LOCOMOBILE for sale, 1912, 6-cylinder, seven-passenger touring; first-class condition; tires all good. Elk, 1,926 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring; slip covers, special victoria top, tonneau shield, two extra wheels; all tires in good shape; car in first-class condition; gone 3,800 miles; price $2,800; positively lowest figure; not shown unless bona fide references to prospective buyer's identity; owner going abroad. Owner, W 96 Times.

MARMON 1917 club roadster; wire wheels; painted maroon; small mileage; good condition. Detroit Cadillac Used Car Dept., 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 8240.

MARMON TOURING 1917.
7-PASS., MILEAGE 4,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

MARMON.—For sale, cheap, deposit on Marmon car; may be applied on any new Marmon car. Phone 5021 Schuyler.

MARMON 1917 touring, also four-passenger roadster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCEDES TOURING, 60 H. P.,
4 PASSENGER SPORT TYPE;
ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

MERCER 1916 seven-passenger, like new. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, touring; nicest in New York of this model in appearance and mechanically perfect. Mrs. Jellison, Schuyler 2230.

OVERLAND, model 86, Continental motor, special club roadster body; A 1 condition; car run 5,000 miles. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 226 West 56th St. Phone Circle 1616.

OVERLAND, five-passenger touring, starter and lights, exceptional condition; bargain. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Circle 8249.

OWEN MAGNETIC.—Latest model, touring; condition new. Telephone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35" Touring.
PACKARD 1917 "2-25" Touring.
CADILLAC 1917 Suburban Sedan.
CADILLAC 1917 Touring.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring.
CADILLAC 8, Touring Body.
STUTZ 1916 Runabout.
SIMPLEX 1914 Laudaulet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

PACKARD twin six; used last year; searchlight, fire extinguisher; $2,400 cash. Apply in writing, R 653 Times Harlem.

PACKARD twin six; five, seven passenger touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PEUGEOT, handsome coupe; practically new; perfect condition. Owner, Merritt, 9281 Murray Hill.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917
4 passenger touring.
Series B-4, 48 H. P.
Mileage 3,800.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW. — First party with $800 cash buys beautiful 7-passenger touring car; electric lights, Bosch starter; real bargain; come and be convinced. 1,936 B'way.

PIERCE-ARROW (1915) Limousine, 38 H. P. Pierce-Arrow (1915) Collapsible Touring, "38." F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4478 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, "48" limousine, 1915 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROWS, 13-48, landaulet and touring bodies; also 13-48 coupe; reasonable. Columbus 9021.

PULLMAN 1917 Touring car; slightly used and just painted a beautiful maroon color; will sell for 75% cash. Inquire Lieutenant George S. Reise, Fort Michie, N. Y.

REO 1917, perfect condition, $625; Chalmers 1916 touring, $575; Maxwell 1917 touring, extra Winter top, $425; will take used cars in part exchange.
REO AGENCY, BRONX,
2,235 Grand Concourse, (182d St.)

RENAULT 20-30 landaulet; 5 wire wheels, new tires; an exceptional bargain.
PERKIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

SCRIPPS - BOOTH four-passenger chummy roadster, late model; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

SIMPLEX Special, 4 or 5 passenger touring, latest model; good as new; those interested may have this car passed by Simplex Company. For further particulars phone Mr. Russell, 5470 Columbus.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
The ideal combination of quality, efficiency, and economy at reasonable cost; ready for the road; 1917 8-cylinder limousine; 1915 light 4 touring, and 1915 light 4 limousine. These cars have been overhauled, newly painted, and are sold with manufacturer's guarantee.
STEARNS CO., 415 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7800.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, six-cylinder, an unusually handsome four-passenger touring car; cost $5,000; exceptional condition; always cared for by owner; three new Kelly-Springfield tires, and spares, self-starter; fully equipped; must sell this week or store it; seen outside of office. Hayward, Broadway and 100th St. Office.

1918 STUDEBAKER "6" runabout, new, $675.
1918 OVERLAND touring, Model 90 T, $500.
1917 OAKLAND touring little six, $650.
1917 MAXWELL touring, good condition, $400.
SANDMAN, 216 Pacific, B'klyn. 422 Main.

STUTZ ROADSTER, 1918.
Beautiful gentleman's roadster; looks like new; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Owner, 6374 Riverside.

STUTZ 1917-1916 speedsters; 1917 runabout, touring bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 runabout, like new; a bargain. 1,980 Broadway.

STUTZ.—Must sell 1917 sedan; Springfield body; any reasonable offer. 1,980 B'way.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co. Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WHITE SEDAN 1916.
30 H. P., 5 PASSENGER,
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

WILLYS-KNIGHTS, several reconditioned, painted, and guaranteed, at remarkably reasonable prices; terms. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

Miscellaneous.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.
ROLLS-ROYCE 1913 4-passenger.....$8,000
MERCEDES 90 H. P. Sport Speedster.. 2,000
CADILLAC 1917 Touring..... 1,800
PEERLESS 1918 7-passenger; new..... 1,500
CHANDLER 1918 Chummy; like new.. 1,250
S. G. V. 1918 Touring; like new..... 1,200
CHANDLER 1917 Chummy Roadster.. 1,050
KISSEL 1917 Touring; like new..... 825
OLDSMOBILE 4-pass. Rdstr.; like new 725
REO 4-cylinder Touring; like new..... 500
All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.
Owners must dispose of the following high-class automobiles consigned to us for sale for any reasonable offer:
1917 Stearns Limousine.
1917 Scripps-Booth Chummy Roadster.
1917 Buick Touring Little 6.
1917 Studebaker Touring.
1917 Maxwell Sedan.
1916 Stutz Gentleman's Roadster.
1916 Reo Roadster.
1916 Hudson, 7 passenger.
1915 S. G. V. Victoria Top.
Fiat Touring Car.
MANY OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY.
Above automobiles having been passed by our expert mechanic are in perfect condition, and ready for immediate use. Sold under our 90-day guarantee.
TIME PAYMENTS AND TRADES CONSIDERED.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
Circle 1808. Open evenings and Sundays.
150 West 58th St., (bet. 6th and 7th Avs.)

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE.
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
$1,900—1917 Stutz Special Bulldog.
1,500—Daniells touring; like new.
1,450—Late 1916 Franklin runabout.
1,350—1916 Chandler chummy roadster.
1,250—Stearns runabout; 4-passenger.
1,150—1917 Oldsmobile cabriolet.
950—1917 Mitchell cloverleaf.
950—1917 Oldsmobile 6-cylinder touring.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE.
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
For the benefit of the British War Relief Association, an exhibition of paintings and statuary by Dorothy Rice will be held at the Hotel Chatham, Vanderbilt Av. and 48th St., from Thursday, May 9th, to Thursday, May 16th, from 10 to 5 o'clock daily. The works of art are for sale and the proceeds will be given to the association. They include twenty-five paintings and ten pieces of sculpture. Major Louis Livingston Seaman, M. D., is President of the association.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BURRELLE.

Largest and Best Selection of New and Rebuilt Cars in the World.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
1917 French Brougham "38."
1917 Touring "38."
1917 Limousine Landaulet "48."
1915 Limousine Landaulet "38."
CADILLACS.
1918 Victoria Coupe.
1918 Touring 4 pass.
1917 Touring 7 pass.
1917 Touring 4 pass.
1917 Cloverleaf 4 pass.
1916 Touring 7 pass.
STUTZES.
1918 Cloverleaf 4 pass.
1918 Speedster 2 pass.
1917 Touring 4 pass.
1917 Touring 6 pass.
1916 Bearcat Speedster 2 pass.
MERCERS.
1917 Touring 4 pass.
1916 Touring 6 pass.
1915 Touring 6 pass.
Hudson 1917 Speedster, Walton Body.
LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
Rolls Royce Landau-Limousine. New.
Isotta Fraschini Suburban Sedan.
Isotta Fraschini 70-90 Sporting 4.
DeDion Holbrook Touring.
DeDion Suburban Sedan. De Luxe.
Fiat "30" Holbrook Sedan.

Many Others Too Numerous to List.

1,680 BROADWAY, (Entire Building.)
OPENING EVENINGS UNTIL 9.

RIGHT PRICES.
1917 HUDSON speedster, 4 pass.
1917 CADILLAC touring, ex. top.
1917 MAXWELL touring.
1917 OVERLAND Country Club, four pass.
1917 STUDEBAKER, seven passenger.
1917 STUDEBAKER four cylinder touring.
1916 STUTZ "Bearcat" Roadster.
1916 HUDSON 6-40 touring.
1916 LEXINGTON, seven passenger.
1916 CADILLAC, seven passenger.
1916 CHALMERS, seven passenger; cheap.
1915 CADILLAC "8" touring; exceptional.
1915 OVERLAND touring; cheap.
1915 CHALMERS, seven passenger.
S G V SPECIAL raceabout, four passenger.
OAKLAND SPECIAL raceabout, wire wheels.

CHOICE OF FIFTY OTHERS.
OPEN DAY, EVENING AND SUNDAY.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av.,
Brooklyn.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
FIAT (80) sedan; foreign latest importation.
CHALMERS landaulet.
1917 PACKARD touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 OLDSMOBILE touring; like new.
1916 FRANKLIN suburban limousine.
1916 MERCER speedster.
1916 CADILLAC cabriolet.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
STUTZ speedster; baby model.
1915 MERCER speedster.
DODGE roadster, $650.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

Motor Trucks.

STERNBERG DUMP TRUCKS, 2 seven-ton equipped with Wood Hydraulic Hoists and steel dump bodies, electric lights, tools, &c.; guaranteed in good condition; tires in good shape; must be seen to be appreciated. J. M. Pendleton, 1324 St. and 12th Av.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; daily Philadelphia trip both directions; Baltimore, Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 8249.

TRUCK service (automobiles) to rent on contract, six months or longer; capacity to suit. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 West 52d. Circle 190.

3-TON ROCK TRUCK for sale; easy terms and steady employment for same. Call Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

MOTOR TRUCKS, slightly used; exceptional bargains; all sizes. Call Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

3½-TON DUMP TRUCK for sale; absolutely new; easy terms; also 6 months' work for same. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

PIERCE, WHITE, VIM TRUCKS. 20th Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.
Touring cars, limousines, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2802.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard touring car for hire by month, owner drives, very reasonable. Murphy, 74 West 96th. Riverside 1627.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard touring car for hire by month very reasonable; owner drives. O'Rourke, 729 Amsterdam Av. Riverside 2176.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates.

HULBERT ASSAILS CRAIG AS UNFAIR

Dock Commissioner Writes to Mayor Regarding New Controversy Over a Pier Lease.

SAYS CITY IS PROTECTED

Rhode Island Merchants, He Has Been Informed, Are Behind the Pawtucket Concern.

Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert wrote yesterday to Mayor Hylan setting forth the terms under which the Pawtucket and New York Transportation Company hopes to obtain possession of 200 feet of the pier at the foot of Fifth Street, and characterizing Controller Craig's opposition to the lease as "unfair, unjust, and ungenerous."

In his letter Commissioner Hulbert said that the Controller had requested him not to execute the lease approved by the Sinking Fund Commission, and complained that the Secretary of the Commission, who is a clerk in the Controller's office, had not sent him a certified copy of the resolution adopted, as is customary, for transmission to the Corporation Counsel. Commissioner Hulbert said:

"The lease has been prepared in the usual form and contains a clause that this pier is set aside for the special character of commerce carried on by the Long Island Sound steamers, which should relieve the Controller's fear that it will be used for any other purpose. The lease also provides that the rental of $8,400 per annum shall be payable quarterly in advance, and that the lessee shall give a surety bond—which shall be approved by the Controller—in twice the amount of the rental."

The Commissioner also said that the Pawtucket company had obtained a lease for a like term of the State wharf at Pawtucket, which was recently completed by the State of Rhode Island at a cost of $225,000, in addition to which, he said, the Federal Government expended a very substantial sum in dredging the channel to provide access thereto. He said that Richard Lamb, a civil engineer of 90 West Street, had prepared and would submit to the Municipal Art Commission a plan of the structure to be built by the Pawtucket company on the Fifth Street pier which it is expected will cost $15,000 and is to become the property of the city at the termination of the lease.

"In other words," wrote the Commissioner, "this improvement practically adds $3,000 a year to the rental value of the portion of the pier which will be occupied by the Pawtucket-New York Transportation Company. My understanding has been that this transportation company was organized in the interest of the merchants and manufacturers in Rhode Island and their correspondents here and will be largely financed by them. At the present time it takes from one to five weeks to move merchandise between New York and Pawtucket via the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The establishment of this steamship line, it is claimed, will place an area within a radius of fifty miles of Pawtucket within two and one-half hours' time by motor truck from the State Wharf at Pawtucket and will enable the delivery of merchandise in New York or vice versa within two or three days after the order therefor has been received and filled."

The Commissioner said he had learned only yesterday that John A. Upshur, who was [illegible] four years general freight agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company at Norfolk, Va., has been engaged by the Pawtucket concern as general manager at a very substantial compensation and that his employment began on April 29.

"The leasing of the outer end of the pier," continued Commissioner Hulbert, "still leaves available sufficient space to accommodate the wharfage upon which we collected last year $7,714, so that the sum paid by the Pawtucket Company is $8,400 per annum in excess of what could otherwise be secured, in addition to giving the city the benefit of a valuable improvement, and the merchants of the city additional means of transportation in permitting commerce with the New England States.

"It is aggravating that my efforts to increase the revenue from the East River piers, while commended by yourself and the other members of the Sinking Fund Commission except the Controller, are held up to public condemnation by him."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—In Saks', Monday afternoon, small gray purse, containing pear-shaped diamond lavalliere, surrounded with sapphires, solitaire drop; liberal reward if returned. 545 West 111th St., Apt. 6 A. Phone 8833 Cathedral.

LOST—Small gold bar pin, with bow knot, Saturday, May 11, between 81st St. and 102d St., Broadway, 801 West End Av., Apartment 5 E. Reward.

LOST—At Keith's Theatre, 86th St. and Broadway, silver lip stick and small silver powder box initialed "E. A. K." ½ reward. Return Reilly, 50 East 70th.

LOST—On Lackawanna train from New York, May 7, silver case and eyeglasses; initials "R. F. B."; reward for return. 16 Lenox Av., East Orange.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere, platinum chain, between the St. Regis and Waldorf, between 12 and 2:30 o'clock Monday. Reward of $20. P 59 Times.

LOST — Pair silver-rimmed Oxford glasses, with handle, probably in subway. Return Mrs. A. C. Macleish, Robert Fulton Hotel. Reward.

LOST.—Friday night, (May 3,) pair of tortoise shell spectacles; reward if returned to W. H. Collins, Times Annex, 229 West 43d St., City.

LOST—About May 9, on 5th Av. near 35th St., sterling cuticle knife wrapped in tissue paper, initialed "E. Y." Call up M. J. D., 6906 Broad.

LOST—Pearl lorgnette opera glasses, in blue silk bag, Wednesday, May 8. Return Harper, 1,185 St. John's Place, Brooklyn; reward.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, Imperial Hotel, Saturday night; owner can identify by number. Meehan, 173 West 88th St.; reward.

LOST—Chamois bag, containing money, Broadway, 44th, 5th Av., 82d. Liberal reward. W 128 Times.

LOST—In Central Park, on the west side, near 72d, blue bead bag; reward will be paid for return. Apartment 16, 55 E. 76th.

LOST—Lady's domino ring, 8 stones, vicinity Riverside Drive and 98th St.; reward. Lewis, 780 West End Av. Phone River, 4759.

LOST—About Waldorf-Astoria, cluster diamond ring. Very liberal reward, no questions asked. Myers, 168 West 73d St.

LOST—On Monday, May 6, pearl earring with small diamond. Liberal reward, no questions. Hall, 34 Gramercy Park.

LOST—Fur boa, Monday noon, betwetn West End Av., 87th St. to 93d St. 214 Riverside. Reward. Telephone Riverside 3287.

LOST—Bunch of eight to ten keys, one large old one, in Times Square district. Reward if returned to 159 West 49th St.

LOST—Gold watch and fob, evening May 11, Grand Central Palace. Reward. A. D. F. Hamlin, 105 Morningside Av.

LOST—Diamond circle brooch. Return Gifford, 140 West 71st. Liberal reward, no questions asked.

LOST—Green handbag; finder please return to Minogue, 73 W. 68th St.

$100 REWARD
for five-pointed brooch, large diamond in centre, with 15 small diamonds, set in platinum, lost April 20, between West 83d and East 93d St. No questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$10 REWARD, and no questions asked, for return of brown leather suitcase containing opera glasses and wearing apparel, lost on uptown Pennsylvania bus Friday afternoon. Telephone Brace, Murray Hill 2740.

$25 REWARD.—No questions asked; lost, wallet, between 81st St. and Broadway and Endicott Hotel, Sunday afternoon. Return to 56 Worth St., Room 14.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

$5 REWARD.—White dog, male, short hair, eyes and ears black, spot on back, two weeks ago uptown. 3,051 Heath Av., Apt. 23. Telephone Kingsbridge 660.

LOST—On Friday night, May 10, a brown chow dog from 1 West 67th St., Apt. 1006; reward.

$10 REWARD for return of white poodle to Schwarz, 778 Jennings St.

DRIVES 359 RIVETS AN HOUR.

Team at Morse Yards, Brooklyn, Worked Under Great Handicap.

A remarkable record in driving rivets, considering the handicap under which the men worked, was made at the Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company's plant in South Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. Bertram Bieber, riveter, and his holder-on, Eddie Hesse, with four heater boys, drove 1,480 regulation size, three-quarter-inch buttonhead rivets in four hours and ten minutes. The men had to work under more trying conditions than prevail at shipbuilding plants, being forced to travel thirty-four feet for every eighteen rivets driven, and worked on girders on which the rivets were twelve inches apart. The men worked faster each hour, only slackening down in the last ten minutes. In the first hour 352 riverts were driven, in the second 360, in the third 361, in the fourth 362, and in the last ten minutes 45.

The mark made at the Morse yards is far short of the world's record made by Robert Farrant and his helpers in London May 8 last, when 4,267 rivets were driven in nine hours, an average of slightly less than 475 rivets an hour, or one rivet every seven and a half seconds.

According to the available figures the best American record was made by John Corrigan, a riveter in the Detroit shipbuilding plant at Wyandotte, Mich., who drove 3,415 rivets in nine hours.

Other American marks were those of Edward Gibson at the Federal shipbuilding plant at Kearny, who drove 2,919 rivets in a ship's floor in eight hours; three Syrians at the Fore River plant, who drove 2,805 rivets in the same time, and Charles Schock, at Baltimore, 2,720 rivets in nine hours.

The average per hour of the Morse workers was 358.75.

TRIED FOR PRAGER MURDER.

Eleven Men Face Court for Hanging of Enemy Alien.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., May 13.—Three talesmen had been accepted tentatively by the State at adjournment tonight of the first day's session in the trial of eleven men charged with the murder of Robert Paul Prager, enemy alien. Prager, who was accused of disloyal utterances, was hanged by a mob at Collinsville, Ill., on April 5.

Motions by the defense for a quashing of the indictments, based on alleged technical errors, were overruled late this afternoon by Judge Bernreuter and up to adjournment twenty-five veniremen had been interrogated by attorneys for the prosecution. All save the three tentatively seated were excused because they said they had formed opinions after reading newspaper accounts of the lynching.

The eleven defendants joked with bystanders and whistled as they crossed the street from the jail to the courthouse when their cases were called. Each wore a red, white, and blue rosette in his coat lapel.

MISS LUSK PUT ON TRIAL.

School Teacher Charged with Murder May Plead Insanity.

WAUKESHA, Wis., May 13.—Seven jurors had been accepted by both sides subject to challenge when the trial of Miss Grace Lusk, a high school teacher, for the slaying of Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts, adjourned late this afternoon. Six of the seven are farmers and the heads of families and the seventh is a blacksmith.

In his examination of the jurymen, Henry Lockney of counsel for the defense repeatedly asked whether the contemplated jurors were prejudiced against a plea of insanity.

Dr. David Roberts, the husband of Mrs. Roberts, who has been called as a witness by the defense, was in the courtroom. Although showing no emotion, Miss Lusk continually watched the man whom she has charged with the betrayal of her affections which led to the tragedy in which Mrs. Roberts lost her life. In a talk with friends, Miss Lusk objected to being called a psychologist just because she had taught psychology in high school.

Insurance Official Fell Under Train.

Michael J. O'Leary, Secretary of the Telegraph and Telephone Life Insurance Company at 195 Broadway, fell under a subway express train yesterday and was killed. At his home, 255 East Kingsbridge Road, last night, his brother-in-law, Patrolman Charles Morris of the Kingsbridge Station, at whose house Mr. O'Leary lived, said the latter had been afflicted with vertigo, and this caused the accident. Mr. O'Leary is survived by his second wife, formerly Miss Lillian Morris, whom he married only a few weeks ago. He was 63 years old, and had been Secretary of the insurance company since 1895.

Test New Snow Remover.

With snow obtained from the packing house of Swift & Co., a new snow removing machine was tested last night on Ninety-first Street, between First and Second Avenues. A strip of snow 200 feet long and five feet wide was removed in half a minute. It was said for its inventor, Dr. Samuel Friedman of 67 East Ninety-third Street, that the machine was driven by a 120 horse power engine, capable of attaining five miles an hour, and that it could remove 6,000 cubic yards of snow an hour. The machine throws the removed snow into a wagon attached to its side.

CITY BREVITIES.

Unclaimed articles which have accumulated in the Post Office will be sold at auction tomorrow at 10 A. M. The sale will take place in the south lobby, on the main floor, in the new Post Office Building at Thirty-third Street and Eighth Avenue.

Sir George Adam Smith, Principal and Vice Chancellor of Aberdeen University, will speak at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, at noon tomorrow. Sir George arrived in this country last month as representative of the Department of Public Information of the British Foreign Office.

After a two days' trial George Marks and Albert H. Ehrhardt, Jr., were convicted in the County Court in Brooklyn yesterday of juggling the counting of votes in the contest between Bird S. Coler and Edward Riegelmann for the office of Borough President. Sentences were suspended by Judge McDermott.

It was pointed out yesterday by officials of the Servus Company, merchandise brokers, of 305 Broadway, that their firm had no connection or affiliation with the Servus Trading Company of 115 Hudson Street, whose license was revoked by the Federal Board on Friday for the duration of the war. It was said that the failure to use the complete firm name of the Servus Trading Company in a newspaper headline caused many customers of the Servus Company of 305 Broadway to ask whether their license had been revoked, and the officials were forced to make many denials.

DELAY BROWN TRIAL FOR BURR'S ADVICE

Health Commissioner Waits for Instructions on the Procedure to be Followed.

PLANS TO BENEFIT LABOR

Dr. Copeland Announces a Program Which Seeks to Lessen Ravages of Occupational Diseases.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, had not received word up to yesterday from Corporation Counsel Burr as to the status of the charges against Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs. Mr. Brown was suspended by Commissioner Copeland eleven days ago on accusations made by James E. MacBride, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission. Dr. Copeland was unable to explain the delay yesterday, and said that it was his desire that Mr. Brown's trial should be expedited. The Commissioner made known his wishes in a letter sent last week to the Corporation Counsel.

The Health Commissioner has also asked the Corporation Counsel to advise him as to the manner of the trial of Mr. Brown, whether it is to be the usual civil service hearing, with only Mr. Brown on the stand, or whether it is to be an open trial, at which Mr. Brown would have the privilege of being represented by counsel and where he might call witnesses and have the opportunity of cross-examination.

"As far as I am concerned, I prefer a most open trial," said Dr. Copeland, "with the public and the press present to hear everything that comes up. I have asked the Corporation Counsel for my rights in the matter, and he has not advised me as yet. Mr. Brown, I am sure, will have an abundant opportunity to present his side of the case."

Dr. Copeland said that there would be a meeting of the Board of Health in a few days, and that he would bring up the matter of Mr. Brown's trial. He said he would ask the board to discuss the best possible procedure.

Hubbard to Replace Bolduan.

The leave of absence of Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, Director of the Bureau of Public Health Education, begins tomorrow, and Dr. Copeland said that he had requested Dr. S. Dana Hubbard, head of the Division of Epidemiology, to take charge temporarily of the publication of the weekly bulletin of the department. Dr. Copeland said he had gone no further in making provision for the permanent conduct of Dr. Bolduan's work. Dr. Bolduan last week asked for a leave of absence from May 15 to Nov. 15, the latter date being presented as the date for his resignation. He asked for the additional time in order to make up the compensation for his payments to the pension fund for the last fourteen years.

Dr. Copeland announced yesterday that he was going thoroughly into the question of labor sanitation, with the idea of minimizing as far as possible the ravages of occupational diseases. As the first step in this program he appointed a committee consisting of Dr. Louis I. Harris, Director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases; Dr. B. F. Knause, Sanitary Superintendent, and Dr. A. Blauvelt, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, to make suggestions as to the best methods by which the problem might be handled. He said he expected the report on Friday.

"After that I expect to meet the members of the State Industrial Commission," said Dr. Copeland. "I expect to have the members of the Industrial Commission go over the matter with me with a view to co-ordinating the work of the city and the State, and to arrange possibly for an interchange of reports.

Confer With Labor Leaders.

"Following this meeting I shall hold a conference of representatives of all branches of labor. I want to get the viewpoint of labor on these problems, for the laboring man is the one most vitally interested. He is the man who suffers when his working place is insanitary. I want to get the viewpoint of all the trades, because we are doing a pioneer work in the prevention of industrial diseases, and to attain the highest possible efficiency along this line I want to have the sympathetic co-operation of the members of all trades.

"You can build parks for the people and give them all sorts of beautiful objects to enjoy, but unless you give aid to the worker in his place of occupation you are not doing very much for him. I want to see that the working people have enough light in their shops. In the olden days they once built an orphan asylum for blind children, and they built it without windows, because they said the children were blind and had no need of light. The children sickened and died, but today we recognize the need of plenty of light and of good sanitation in the workshops."

A committee representing the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics called on Dr. Copeland yesterday and expressed their desire to co-operate with him. The committee, consisting of Dr. James Alexander Miller, Lawrence Veiller, and Dr. Gertrude Sturgis, took up with the Commissioner the problem of tuberculosis. Later, Dr. Copeland expressed himself as pleased with the visit and the proffer of assistance.

REISINGER ONLY A BURGLAR.

Some Thought Convicted Man Was Much-Sought German Spy.

When Hugo Reisinger was sentenced to fifteen years in Sing Sing Prison yesterday by Judge Malone in General Sessions on a conviction for burglary it was rumored in the courtroom that the defendant was a German spy, whose name had been found in the secret code book of Count von Bernstorff, and that Reisinger's acts of burglary were the result of his attempts to steal valuable papers which might be of service to the Central Powers. Assistant District Attorney Sheridan, who prosecuted Reisinger, said the Reisinger in court was a regular burglar, and had not been, so far as could be ascertained, connected at any time with either the German or the Austro-Hungarian Embassies.

"Government agents took no interest in this prisoner," said Mr. Sheridan. "No stolen papers were found in his effects, and I think the Reisinger referred to in the code book was another man. This Reisinger was convicted for stealing some sixty silver and gold cups and other trophies, together with $1,000 worth of laces, from the apartment of F. B. Alexander, at 1,182 Madison Avenue, the former tennis champion. Reisinger had been a burglar eight years, and confessed he had been in some twenty-five robberies."

DRIVE IS NOW ON TO FILL NAVY RANKS

Commander Conn Urges Young Men to Join the Naval Reserve Force.

PROMISES ACTIVE SERVICE

Points Out That in Every Essential Respect Men in It Have Same Standing as in Regular Navy.

At the navy enrollment headquarters, 34 East Twenty-third Street, yesterday a long line of men presented applications for enlistment. Most of the men were below or above the draft age and several of them had obtained permission from their local boards to enlist in the navy. At present, in the new drive, the recruiting officers are taking in about 500 men a week, but they aim to double that if possible. Commander Newton Mansfield, in charge of the headquarters, will soon be succeeded by Commander William T. Conn, Jr., who was in charge of the Alcedo when she was torpedoed and twenty-one of her crew were lost.

While not more than seventy-five men a week can be enlisted for the regular navy, the number of men that can be taken in for the Naval Reserve is without limit, and it is for this branch of the department that Commander Conn makes a special appeal. In studying the field here, he said yesterday, he was surprised to find a mistaken impression in the minds of the public that the Naval Reserve was a branch of the navy which offered no immediate possibilities of active service.

"That idea," he declared, "is keeping many young men from enlisting in the Naval Reserves. They are all fired with enthusiasm for active service, and consequently any branch that does not promise to put them in the front line of action has no special appeal. But it is all a mistake. Excepting for the technical classification, there is absolutely no difference between the two branches of service. A man in the Naval Reserve is just as likely to see service as the regular. He gets exactly the same pay, the same training, and the same treatment in every respect. Every vessel in the navy is manned by a crew made up partly of Naval Reserves and partly of regulars, with no distinction between the two so far as their work is concerned.

"Under the law, however, the regular branch of the navy can be maintained only up to a certain strength, and no further. But, as many more men are needed than the law prescribes, it becomes necessary to build up a Naval Reserve to fill in the deficiency of men wherever it occurs. There are now about 200,000 men in the reserves, and many thousands more are needed.

"Every young man who comes forward to enlist in the Naval Reserves may do so with the positive assurance that he will go to sea and engage in active service."

Commander Conn also pointed out that the Naval Reserve man has an additional advantage over the regular in that he becomes a member of an organization which is now full of representative men from every walk of life. Thousands of college men and successful professional and business men are doing their bit in the Naval Reserve, and after the war is over the Naval Reserve will live as an organization distinct from the rest of the navy, and one of which any man will be proud to call himself a member.

While the enlistment in the Naval Reserve is for a period of four years, any member of the Naval Reserve when the war is over and the emergency no longer exists, is entitled to have his resignation accepted, so that practically the enlistment is for the period of the war. After the war is over, too, a Naval Reserve may get retainer pay for three weeks of minimum service each year. The openings for commissions are exceedingly promising. At the various training camps it is the custom to select those men that show natural qualifications for officership and place them in the so-called "officers' material training school," from which they are graduated into commissions. Men of draft age will be accepted by the recruiting officers at 34 East Twenty-third Street, provided they bring with them a letter from the local board certifying that they are not required to fill out a current quota.

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12E

UNITED STATES ARMY IN FRANCE. *Developments of the United States Army, its practical merging with General Foch's host, and the shortage in aircraft production, shown in Current History for May. Published by The New York Times Co. 25 cents a copy—$3 a year. Times Square, New York.*—Advt.

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